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UTICA
SEED AND SUPPLY STORE

1914

1914

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST

Tested Seeds

With Kaference Table and Foreign Names of Seeds

MILTON T. JONES

Alex Secretary of the Burston Smil Store of the Oily

Foreign Names of Vegetables and Herbs

ENGLISH	GERMAN	ITALIAN	DUTCH	POLISH
Anise	Anis, Gruner, Anis	. Aniso, Anacio	Anijs	. Anyz
Artichoke	Artischoke	. Articiocca	Artisiok	Karezoch
Asparagus	Spargel	. Sparagio	. Asperge	Sznaragi
Balm	Citronen-Melisse	. Melissa	. Citroen-Melisse	. Balsam
Basil	Basilikum	. Basilico	. Basileum	Razvlia
Beans	Bohnen	. Fagiuoli	. Boonen	. Bo'b. Fasola
Beet	Rube	. Barbabietola	. Bieten	. Burak
Borage	.Boretsch	. Boragine	. Bernagie	. Borak, Boraz
Broccoli	Spargelkohl	. Brocoli	. Broccoli	. Morski Kalafior
Brussels Sprouts	. Rosenkohl	. Cavolo di Brusselles.	Spruitkool	. Brukselska Kapusta
Cabbage	Kopfkoul Kraut	. Cacolo cappuccio	. Sluitkool	. Kapusta
Cabbage, Savoy	.Wirsing	. Cavalo di Milano	. Savoojekool	. Sabanska Kapusta
Caraway	. Feld-Kummel	. Carvi	. Karwij	. Kmin Konski
Carrot	.Carotten, Mohren	Carota	. Wortelen	. Marchew
		. Cavolofiore		
Celery	. Sellerie	. Sedano	Selderij	. Selera
Celeriac	. Knoll-Sellerie	. Sedano-rapa	Knolselderij	. Gatunek selery
Chervil	.Kerbel	. Cerfoglio	Kervel	. Czechrzyca, Blekotek
Chicory	.Cichorienwurzel	. Cicoria selvatica	Suikerij	. Cykorya
		. Coriandorlo		
Corn Salad	.Feldsalat	. Valeriana	Veldsla	Salata Kukurudsowa
		. Mais		
		. Agretto		
		. Nasturzio aquatico		
		. Cetriolo		
		. Dente di leone		
Dill	. Dill	. Aneto	Dille	, Koper
			Melanzaan-plant	Melon Wgatunku Jaja
Endive	. Edivien	. Scariola	Andijvie	Endywia, Cykorya
				Biala
Fennel	.Fenchel	Finocchio	Venkel	Koper
Garlic	Knoblauch	Aglio	Knoflook	Czosnek
		Rafano		
Hyssop	.Isop	Issopo	Hysop	Нугор
		Cavolo verde		
Kohl Rabi	.Knollkohl	Cavolo rapa	Koolrabi	Jarmusz
		Lavanda *		
		Porro		
		Lattuga		
		Maggiorana		
		Popone		
		Melone d'aqua		
		Fungo pratajolo		
		Nasturzio		
		Ocra		
		Cipollo		
Parsley		Prezzemolo		
		Pastinaca		
		Pisello		
		Peperone		
		Zucca		
		Ravanello		
		Rabarbaro		
		Rosmarino		
				Ruta
		Zafferano		Szairan
		Salvia		
		Sassafrica		
		Acetosa		
		Santoreggia		
		Spinace		
		Zucca		
		Atanasia		
		Timo		
		Pomo d'oro		
		Navone		
wormwood	wermuch	ASSULTIO	мын	- IOIUM





Utica Seed and Supply Store

MILTON T. JONES

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Garden and Field Seeds

BATCHELOR BLOCK

14 LIBERTY STREET,

UTICA, N.Y.

Also Successor to the Business of the Batchelor Seed Store of This City

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST

JONES' TESTED SEEDS

FRESH, RELIABLE SEEDS THAT HAVE BEEN THOROUGHLY TESTED FOR VITALITY

Quality Must Count Above Everything

SPECIAL PRICES in QUANTITY LOTS to DEALERS MARKET GARDENERS and LARGE CONSUMERS

While I exercise the greatest care possible in the selection of all my stock, I give no guaranty, either expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, and will not become in any way responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept these seeds on above conditions, they must be returned at once.

Price subject to market changes without notice.

Introduction



The outlook for the coming year is somewhat more favorable than last year, as there have been reductions on some lines of goods where it was least expected, notably in the case of peas. Beans, however, are scarcer and higher in price than last year. Corn will also prove to be scarce and high. Several lines of small seeds are showing slight reductions, and on the whole the purchasing public may expect a better deal than last year.

Two years ago I purchased the business of "THE BATCHELOR SEED STORE" of this city and this business with my own has been run under one management at my present headquarters, Batchelor Block, 14 Liberty Street, and I take this opportunity of expressing my cordial thanks to the patrons of the Batchelor Seed Store and also to my own customers for their very generous support during the past year.

I expect in the future as in the past to furnish only the most reliable stocks the market affords, true to name, and of the highest possible vitality.

I do not pose as the cheapest man in the seed trade, but I do calculate that the prices made in this catalogue are as low as any high grade seed can be offered at. Taking this into consideration, it seems to me that parties using seeds should patronize their own local dealer as far as possible.

Once more thanking you for favors and wishing you a happy and prosperous new year, I am

Respectfully yours,

MILTON T. JONES.

Kindly send any orders or correspondence to my address,

MILTON T. JONES,

BATCHELOR BLOCK, 14 LIBERTY STREET, UTICA, N. Y.

FLOWER SEEDS

	kt.	¼ oz.	Oz.
Abronia (Sand Verbena)—Pretty trailing plants, sweet scented. \$ Aconitum (Wolf'sbane)—Hardy perennial, long spikes, flowers		\$0.25	\$0.75
blue and white	.05	.20	.60
Acrolinum (Everlasting)—Pretty annual, flower white or rosy pink	.05	.10	.25
Adonis (Pheasant's Eye)—Hardy annual, fine cut foliage, crim-		•	
son flowers	.05	.10 .10	$egin{array}{c} .25 \ .25 \end{array}$
Agrostemma (Rose of Heaven)—Hardy perennial, flowers on	.00	.10	.20
long, slender stems; mixed	.05	.10	.25
Sweet Alyssum—Hardy annual; blossoms early until fall	0.05	.10	.25
Amaranthus—Brilliant annual; useful for borders; mixed	.05	.10	.25
Ammobium (Winged Everlasting)—Pretty, white annual; sown in May, blooms in August	.05	.10	.25
Asperula-odorata—Sweet scented, white	.10	.30	.20
Aquilegia (Columbine)—Elegant, hardy perennial; easy culti-	.10	.00	
vation; finest mixed	.05	.15	.50
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)—Very showy; blooms the whole sea-	10	0.5	2.0
son; tall and dwarf mixed	.10	.25	.60
stems; mixed	1.0	.50	1.25
Aster (Giant Comet)—Tall variety, immense flowers	.10	.50	1.75
Aster (Giant Comet)—White, rose, dark blue, carmine, lavender	.10	.75	2.50
Aster—Dwarf chrysanthemum; all colors mixed05 and		.50	1.75
Aster (Semple Branching)—Pink, new Jewel, Apple Blossom,			
also mixed	.10	.50	1.50
Aster (Victoria	.10	.75	2.50
Aster (Crown)	.10		
Balloon Vine-Rapid summer climber: flowers baloon shaped	.05	.10	.25
Balsam (Lady's Slipper)—Old garden favorite; double mixed	.10	.40	1.00
Balsam (Lady's Slipper)—Royal Double Camelia flowered	.10	.40	1.00
Bartonia (Aurea)—Showy annual; flowers golden yellow	.05	.10	
Begonia (Tuberous)—Double Begonia; makes fine cut flowers	.25		
Calendula (Pot Marigold)—Hardy annual; grows in nearly any	0.5	.10	9 =
soil	.05	.10	.25
nearly any soil	10	.10	.25
Canary Bird Flower—Beautiful climber; on Nasturtium order	.05	.10	.25
Canterbury Bells—Hardy biennial, very ornamnetal; single and	•••	***	
double mixed	.10	.25	
Candy Tuft-Hardy annual; grows any soil; blooms all			
summer		.10	.25
Candy Tuft-White Rocket, Purple Lilac, mixed	.10	.10	.25
Carnation (Marguerite)—Pure white, fiery scarlet, double crim-			
son, double mixed	.10	.60	2.00
Castor Beans—Fine center plants, stately and strong, all shades	.05		.10
Canna (Indian Shot)—Very ornamental, orange, crimson and	.05		
yellow flowers, choice mixed	.05		
stripe combs	.05	.35	1.00
Celosia (Cockscomb)—Tall and dwarf sorts	.05		*- "
Centaurea (Bachelor's Button)—Free blooming, hardy annual;			
mixed colors	.05	.10	.25
Centaurea (Sweet Sultan) - Mixed colors, white, pink, rose and			
blue	.05	.10	.25.

Pkt. Chrysanthemums—Fine, hardy cut flowers; double white and	¼ oz.	Oz.
double mixed)	
Clarkia—Single and double sorts		
Cobia—Hardy perennial climber; bell shaped flowers16		
Chinese Pink—Hardy annual; flowers very brilliant; blooms well .10		
Cosmos—Beautiful autumn blooming plants		
Cypress Vine—Beautiful climber		.25
Dahlia—Can be raised and flowered same season—		0
Single mixed	.20	.50
Double mixed		1.00
Daisy-Fine for edgings and borders; double mixed and Swan		_,,,
River	.75	2.50
Dianthus (or Pinks)—Beautiful annual, rich in color; blooms		
profusely)	
Dianthus (or Pinks)—Double Diadem, or Japanese05 and .10		
Delphinium (or Larkspur)—Double Tall Rocket (mixed)		.25
Digatalis (Foxglove)—Fine stately plants, adapted for shrub-		
beries (fine mixed)	.25	
Eschscholtzia (or California Poppies)—Beautiful perennial, Cali-		
fornia and double mixed	.20	.50
Evening Primrose		
Everlasting)	
Forget-Me-Nots—See Myosotis	.20	.50
Four O'Clocks—See Marvel of Peru; fine mixed		.25
Gaillardia		
Godetia—Fine mixed		
Gourds—Ornamental, mixed, very choice		.25
Heliotrope—Fragrant, good for pot culture in winter and bedding		
in summer; fine mixed	.35	1.00
Hollyhock—Old favorite, in pink, rose and red: single and double .10		1.00
Honeysuckle		2.00
Hyacinth Beans—All kinds mixed		
Ice Plant—Suitable for rock work and hanging baskets08		
Ipomoea (Moonflower)—Quick summer climber for trellises,		
walls, etc)	
Jacobea—Double mixed		
Job's Tears		
Larkspur (See Delphinium)—Choice mixed		.25
Lobelia—Compact plants, 4 to 6 in. high		
Linum (Flowering Flax)—Scarlet		
Lobel's Catch Fly		
Love's Grove—Fine mixed		.25
Love in a Mist—Double blue flowers		.25
Lupinus—Mixed annual sorts		.25
Lychnis (or Ragged Robin)—Very hardy; brilliant scarlet10		
Marigold—Well known annual, free flowering, easy culture—		
African—Large yellow flowers, dwarf and tall	.20	.50
French—Dwarf and tall, beautiful stripe flowers		.50
Marvel of Peru (Four O'Clocks)—Pretty annual easy growth,		•••
choice mixed colors	.10	.25
0.5		0
Maurandya		
Mignonette—Fragrant annual; does best in cool situation; Sweet		
Scented, Matchet, Saratoga		
Morning Glory—Dwarf and tall mixed		.10
Morning Glory—Imperial Japanese; extra large flowers		.20
Mimulus (Monkey Flower)—Good for potting out; flowers rich		
and beautiful		
war voucetair.		

Don't bend hway From Home, when You can be be	0001 11	CIC.	J
Myosotis (or Forget-Me-Not)	Pkt.	¼ oz.	Oz.
Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Nasturtiums—Tall and dwarf mixed	.16	.30	1.00
Nasturtiums—In separate colors and special mixed10	.20	.50	1.50
41 (W) (W4 V4 W444)	Pkt.	½ oz.	Oz.
Pansies-Masterpiece, Giant Ruffler	.20	1.00	3.00
Pansies—Beaconsfield, Emperor William, King of the Blacks	.10	.50	1.50
Pansies—Trimardean, all extra large mixed	.10	.50	1.50
Pansies—Giant Yellow, Gem White, finest mixed		.50	1.50
Pansies—Royal Prize and Sweet Scented		.50	1.50
Pansies—Improved German mixed		.75	2.00
Petunia—Flowers early and stays late: Single Hybrid mixed	.10	.25	.75
Petunia—Blotched and stripe	.10	.35	1.00
Petunia—Large flowering mixed	d .25		
Drummonds' mixed colors	.10	.25	.75
ffl Large Flowering mixed colors	.10	.50	1.25
Large Flowering, white		.50	1.25
Pinks (see Dianthus)—Showy, large flowers, fine in clumps or be			
Poppies-Cardinal Red, Shirley, Cornell, California, Carnation			
Peony	ad .10	.15	.50
Portulaca—Brilliant dwarf annuals, desirable for low beds— Finest single mixed	nd 10	.15	.40
Double rose flowered mixed		.75	2.50
Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Sweet Peas-Finest assortment in separate colors (50		/1	
varieties)	.20	.75	2.00
Sweet Peas—Eckfords, choice and standard mixed05	.10	.30	1.00
Sweet Peas—Special mixed	.20	.75	2.00
Sweet Peas—Spencer types	.30	1.00	3.50
	Pkt.	⅓ oz.	Oz.
Salvia (Flowering Sage)—Gorgeous bedding plants		.50	1.50
Salpiglossis—Useful for vases and table bouquets, special mixed large flowering	.10	.25	.75
Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)—Hardy annual; flowers beautifu		.20	
and rich in color; Double Dwarf		.20	.50
Sensitive Plant-The leaves when touched instantly fold up			
hardy annual		.20	.50
Silene (Catch Fly)—Hardy annual; useful for beds and borders	.05	.10	.25
Sweet William-Hardy perennial; beautiful and showy; single	•		
mixed		.15	.40
Sunflower—Ornamental	.10		.35
Stocks-Hardy annual; for bedding, edging and pot culture	•		
mixed and white			
Tassel Flower-Profuse flowering plant, with tassel shape			
flowers; hardy annual			
Venus (Looking Glass)—Adapted for beds, baskets, vases and			
rock work; hardy annual; finest mixed			1 00
Verbena—Mammoth mixed and white; Defiance brilliant scarle Violet—Sweet scented		.40	1.00
Wall Flower—Flowers fragrant, large spikes, profuse blooming	.10		
single mixed			
Wild Flower—Finest assortment of beautiful flowers in the wild			
state			
Whitlavia—Blue and white flowers, delicate foliage			
Zinnia-Very showy annual, blooms early remains late: Double	;		
Dwarf and Double Tall mixed	d .10	.20	.50

Descriptive Price List.

Special Prices to Dealers, Market Gardeners and Large Consumers in Quantity Lots.

ASPARAGUS.

One Ounce to 50 Feet of Drill.

Sow the seed in the spring, as early as the ground will permit, in rows one foot apart. Soak the seed 24 hours in warm water, cover about 1½ inches and press the earth down by treading or rolling. Carefully hoe and keep from weeds. When two years old transplant to permanent beds, no base being required. Plow or dig the ground 9 or 10 inches deep. Set in rows 12 inches apart and 15 inches between the rows. Top dress the bed with three inches of old, well rotten manure.

Every autumn the stalks should be rolled down, and in the spring top dressed with old, well rotten manure and sprinkle the bed with salt. Never use a fork on the bed, as it injures the crown. It should not be cut until the plants are three years old and then as near the surface as possible.

\cdot L	ıb.	¼ lb.	Oz.
Conover's Colossal	.60	\$0.20	\$0.10
Palmetto	.60	.20	.10

BEANS.

One Quart to 100 Feet of Brill; 1 to 11/2 Bushels to Acre in Drills.

Plant about the middle of May in a warm, dry spot in drills an inch deep and two feet apart, two inches apart in the drills, and cultivate when not wet. Keep hoed and kill the weeds. For succession, plant every two weeks.

BUTTER OR WAX SORTS—DWARF VARIETIES.

	Bu.	Pk.	Qt.	Pt.	Pkt.
Improved Golden Wax—Rust proof, pods long broad and flat, golden yellow in shade,	Du.	2 11.	Q.	1 0.	1 1100
early	87.00	\$2.00	\$0.30	\$0.15	\$0.10
Golden Eye Wax—Early, pods yellow, beans		2.20	0.0		- 0
white with golden eye	7.00	2.00	.30	.15	.10
Prolific Black Wax—Round yellow, stringless pods, beans black	7 00	2.00	.30	.15	.10
		2.00	.30	.15	.10
Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax	1.00	2.00	.50	.10	.10
Davis' White Kidney Wax—Long, clear white pods, beans kidney shape	6.50	1.75	.30	.15	.10
Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Pods long, straight					
and creamy white, seeds with dark spots	7.00	2.00	.30	.15	.10
Jones' Stringless Wax-Pods round, stringless,					
seeds white	7.00	2.00	.30	.15	.10
Valentine Wax-Pods thick and fleshy, with					
but little string	6.50	1.75	.30	.15	.10
Hodson Wax-New variety, long and tender	6.50	1.75	.30	.15	.10
GREEN PODDED BUSH AND S	NAP	VARIET	IES.		
Burpee's Bush Lima-Type of large white Lima,					
dwarf in growth	88.00	\$2.25	\$0.35	\$0.20	\$0.10
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod-Vine vigorous					
and productive seed yellowish brown	6.50	1.75	.30	.15	.10
Broad Windsor-True English variety, large and					
broad	7.00	2.00			.10.
Black Valentine-Long, round pod, black seeds	6.00	1.75	.25	.15	.10

Not How Cheap, But How Good.			7
Dwarf Horticultural—Good shell bean, related to			
Climbing Horticultural	.30	.15	.10
Dwarf Royal White or Kidney—An excellent	20	.10	0 =
Shell bean	.20 $.20$.10	$.05 \\ .05$
Long Yellow Six Weeks—Early, long podded, one of the best, green	.25	.15	.10
Round Yellow Six Weeks—Early, round podded, more fleshy than above	.25	.15	.10
Refugee or. 1000-to-1 Bean-Popular medium		.10	.10
variety, grown for pickling 6.00 1.75 POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES.	.25	.15	.10
One Quart to 150 Hills.			
Pole Beans do best in sandy loam, enriched with short manurrange from 3½ to 4 feet apart, with five or six beans planted eye hill one inch deep. If warm and dry, plant about the 10th of M	down	wards i	n each
and for the general crop a little later. Bu. Pk.	Qt.	Pt.	Pkt.
	\$0.30	\$0.15	\$0.10
Large White Lima—Delicious shell bean, green or	0.~	0.0	4 0
Dutch Case Knjfe—One of the very best shell	.35	.20	.10
beans 6.50 1.75 Golden Cluster Wax—Pods 6 to 8 in. long in	.30	.15	.10
clusters 8.00 2.25	.35	.20	.10
Kentucky Wonder—Long, round, straight pods 7.00 2.00	.30	.15	.10
BEETS.			
One Ounce to 50 Feet Drill; 5 to 6 Pounds to the Acre			r loom
Sow in drill 14 to 16 inches apart, 1 inch deep, in light, r being preferable, well manured with decomposed compost carefu			
an early supply sow as soon as the ground can be worked; abou			
for general crop. When the plants are 3 inches high thin out to a		_	
Lb. Bassano—Early, flat, color light red\$0.80	⅓ lb. \$0.30	Oz. \$0.10	Pkt. \$0.05
Crosby's Egyptian—Early red turnip beet, the best of	φυ.υυ	Ψ0.10	ψ0.00
the Egyptians	.35	.10	.05
flesh	.35	.10	.05
Dewing's Ea. Blood Turnip—Turnip shape, small top, smooth, good quality	.30	.10	.05
Eclipse—Very early, globe shape, glossy red flesh, sweet and tender	.30	.10	.05
Early Egyptian Blood-Very early, extremely dark, good			
buncher	.30	.10	.05
winter	.30	.10	.05
Swiss Chard—Used altogether for greens	.30	.10	.05
MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS. One Ounce to 50 Feet Drill; 6 to 8 lbs to the A	0710		
For Sugar Beets and Mangels make the rows 2½ to 3 feet		and thi	n to 9
	ccT, cr z c		
inches in the row.	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.
Champion Yellow Globe—Roots large, form globular	Lb.	1/4 lb. \$0.20	Oz. \$0.10
Champion Yellow Globe—Roots large, form globular	Lb. . \$.45	\$0.20 .20	\$0.10 .10
Champion Yellow Globe—Roots large, form globular	Lb \$.45 . 45 . 45	\$0.20 .20 .20	\$0.10 .10 .10
Champion Yellow Globe—Roots large, form globular	Lb. . \$.45	\$0.20 .20	\$0.10 .10
Champion Yellow Globe—Roots large, form globular	Lb \$.45 . 45 . 45 . 45	\$0.20 .20 .20 .20	\$0.10 .10 .10 .10

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

		Species	of	Cabbage.	Cultivate	same.
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	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Dalkieth	\$1.75	\$0.50	\$0.20	\$0.05
Improved Dwarf	1.75	.50	.20	.05

CABBAGE.

One Ounce to 3,000 Plants; 1/4 to 1/2 lb. to Transplant to the Acre.

Sow early in hotbeds in February and March; transplant into rich manured ground about the middle of April. Ground should be well loosened up to make large heads. Hoe often to kill weeds and draw earth up to the stems. For late crops, sow in shallow drills 4 to 6 inches apart in April or May. To keep off the fly use soot, wood ashes, lime or tobacco dust; use freely early in the morning. One day's neglect may spoil the plants. Set during June in rich ground three feet apart.

may spoil the plants. Set during June in rich ground thre	ee feet	apart.		
	Lb.	⅓ lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Early Jersey Wakefield-Very early, heads cone shape				
and solid	32.50	\$0.75	\$0.20	\$0.05
Early Winningstadt—One of the best for either early				
or late	2.00	.60	.20	.05
Henderson's Early Spring-Earliest, round, flat-headed				
cabbage	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Henderson's Early Summer-Large solid, round, flat		/		
heads, 10 days later than Wakefield	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Henderson's Succession-Good either for summer or win-				
ter, 10 days later than early summer, heads hard				
and uniform	3.00	.90	30	.10
Sure Head—Good header and fine late cabbage	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Autumn King-Large heads and fine medium variety	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Danish Ball Head, Imported—Hard, solid, round heads, a		-		
fine keeper	3.00	.90	.30	.10
Fottler's Brunswick-Large, solid heads, good for either				
early or late	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Premium Late Flat Dutch—A favorite winter variety	2.00	.60	.20	.05
Mammoth Rock Red-Large red cabbage, very hard head	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Perfection Drumhead Savoy—Crumple leaf cabbage supe-				
rior flavor	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Johnson's Market Gardener's, No. 2-The best of all large				
early cabbage, about one week earlier than summer.				
When planted late makes a good keeper for fall or			2.0	
winter	3.50	1.00	.30	.10
Danish Round Head-Type of Ball Head, but earlier,	0 - 0	- 00	0.0	1.0
rounded and heavier heads. Popular with gardeners	3.50	1.00	.30	.10
Quick Cash—Early, flat, hard headed variety	3.50	1.00	.30	.10
Early Danish Summer—Three weeks earlier than late	3.50	1.00	.30	.10

CARROT SEED.

1 Oz. to 125 ft. Drill; 3 to 4 Pounds per Acre.

CULTURE—Select a deep, sandy soil, made rich by manuring the previous year. For early table use sow as soon as the ground can be worked. For later crops, up to the middle of June. Plant in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, ½ inch deep pressing the earth down firmly Thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. For field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches. Hoe often.

	Lb.	⅓ lb.	Cz.	Pkt.
Improved Danvers' 1/2 Long Stump—General favorite with gardeners: dark orange color roots, 8 to 10 inches				
thick	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Chantenay 1/2 Long Stump-One of the best stump varie-				
ties	1.00	.30	.10	.05_
Oxheart—Early, short, thick and smooth	1.00	.30	.10	.05

Ea. Scarlet Short Horn—Very early, good forcing variety Long Orange Improved—Old standard variety, good for	1.00	.30	.10	.05
stock	.75	.25	.10	0.5
Large White Belgian-Cattle Carrot, large and productive	.75	.25	.10	.05
Improved Short White-Roots short and thick, big				
cropper	.75	.25	.10	.05

CAULIFLOWER.

One Ounce for 3,000 Plants.

Should be sown in hotbeds in February, transplanted into another frame in the latter part of March, and in May planted out in rows 3 feet apart 2 feet between plants. Any good cabbage soil will grow cauliflower, as their requirements are almost similar. If the weather is dry, water freely. The large leaves should be broken down over the flower head as they appear, to keep the sun and rain from injuring them. Can also be sown in the open ground during May and transplanted same as cabbage in July.

Oz. ¼ oz. Pkg.

Henderson's Snowball-The standard of excellence; finest im-		
ported\$2.00	\$0.70	\$0.20
Early Dwarf Erfurt—Fine, popular strain	.70	.20
Early Favorite—New, early, large heads, crisp and tender 1.00	.35	.10
Large Late Algiers—Popular with market gardeners 1.00	.30	.10
Autumn Giant—A large headed late variety 1.00	.30	.10
Dry Weather-Stands heat and drought the best of any; finest		
imported stock	.75	.20

CELERY.

One Ounce Will Produce About 5,000 Plants.

CULTURE—Celery thrives in a rich, mellow, moist, but not wet soil and will do better in land well manured the previous season. For early use sow in hotbeds and prick out into cold frames until the ground is open, then transplant and crowd forward as rapidly as possible in order to get in condition for use before the hot weather, as it then becomes tough and pithy. For general crop, sow in seed beds or box, and transplant into cold frames. Transplant into rows four feet apart, setting the plants six inches apart in the row. Cultivate often. When nearly full grown gather the leaves together and draw the earth about them so as to hold them erect; after two or three days draw more earth around them, and repeat it every few days until nothing but the tops of the leaves can be seen. In doing this take care never to disturb the plants when wet, or allow earth to fall between the leaves, as it tends to cause rust. Henderson's White Plume—Very early, white crisp, de- Lb. 14 lb. Oz. Pkt.

Henderson's White Plume—very early, white crisp, de-	74 10.	OZ.	I Kt.
licious\$3.00	\$1.00	\$0.30	\$0.10
Boston Market-Solid, half round, green stalks, blanch-			
ing white, dwarf habit 2.00	.70	.25	.10
Dwarf Golden Heart-Large heart, solid stalks, crisp and			
good keeper 2.00	.70	.25	.10
Kalamazoo Celery—Dwarf white, easily blanched 2.00	.70	.25	.10
Improved Golden Self-Blanching-Early, stocky habit,			
thick, solid and brittle 8.00	2.50	.60	.25
Winter Queen Jelery—Fine winter variety 2.50	.80	.25	.10
Giant Pascal—A good, long-keeping winter celery with			
large hearts 2.00	.70	.25	.10
Celeric-Produces turnip-like roots, used for flavoring 2.00	.70	.25	.10
Soup Celery	.25	.10	
Evans' Triumph—Very fine, late celery 2.00	.70	.25	.10
Celery plants in season.			

SWEET CORN.

One Pint to 100 Hills: One Peck to the Acre in Hills.

Plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground is dry (if planted too early, corn is apt to rot; the late varieties are more liable to rot than the early ones), in hills 3 feet apart each way, 5 or 6 kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw up the soil to the stems. Thin to 3 stalks and break off the side shoots. Use plenty of old, fine manure. For succession, plant every two or three weeks to the last of July.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIE	S.			
Special Prices in Large Quantity				
White Cob Corey—Extremely early, fair size ears, Bu.	Pk.	Qt.	D+	DI-+
good flavor\$4.00	\$1.20	\$0.25	Pt. \$0.15	Pkt.
Mammoth White Corey—Similar to above, but	φ1.20	φυ.Δυ	φ0.10	\$0.05
having larger ears	1.20	.25	.15	A=
Early Melrose—Early, large size ears 4.00	1.20 1.20	.25	.15	.05 .05
Kendall's Early Giant—A large, early corn,	1.20	.40	.10	.05
sweet and tender	1.20	.25	.15	A=
Premo—Large eared variety; claim to mature	1.20	.40	.10	.05
in 60 days	1.20	.25	15	A =
Champion—Early, large ear, sweet and tender. 4.00	1.20 1.20	.25	.15 $.15$.05
Metropolitan—Very early, large eared variety. 4.00	1.20 1.20	.25	.15	.05
Peep o' Day—Extra early, very productive 4.00	1.20	.25		.05
Golden Bantam—Very early, yellow variety, sweet	1.20	.20	.15	.05
	1.50	9 =	9.0	10
	1.50	.35	.20	.10
SECOND EARLY.				
Croshy—Popular variety, ears about 7 inches			411	
long 4.00	1.20	.25	.15	.05
Minnesota—Standard variety, dwarf growth, be-				
tween Corey and Crosby 4.00	1.20	.25	.15	.05
Black Mexican—Medium early, bearing 8-inch				
ears 4.50	1.25	.25	.15	.05
Early Evergreen—10 days earlier than Stowell's				
Evergreen 4.00	1.20	.25	.15	.05
Perry's Hybrid—Large, 12-rowed ears, a few days				
later than Minnesota 4.00	1.20	.20	.10	.05
Stabler's Early-Good second early, either for				
family use or canning 4.00	1.20	.25	.15	.05
Henderson's Sugar Corn—Large ears, tender 4.00	1.20	.25	.15	.05
LATE.				
Country Gentleman-Kernels small, but ex-				
tremely sweet	1.25	.25	.15	.10
Improved Hickox—Popular canning variety 4.00	1.20	.25	.15	.05
Old Colony-16 to 20-rowed, few days earlier				
than Evergreen 4.00	1.20	.25	.15	.05
Stowell's Evergreen-Very large ears, with large,	•			
tender kernels; good for market or canning 3.50	1.00	.20	.10	.05
PEDIGREE ENISLAGE AND FIELI	CORN	3		
The cheapest corn you can plant out, as it is sele			y, growt	h and
productiveness.				
Learning			. Market	price
Pride of the North			. Market	price
Iowa Gold Mine			. Market	price
Cuban Giant				
Red Cob			. Market	price
Eureka ,			. Market	price
White Flint Sanford			. Market	price
Yellow Longfellow			. Market	price
Traced State Corn on the Cob			. Market	price
Shelied State Corn			. Market	price
Popcorn · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			. Market	price
ropcorn				

CUCUMBER.

Good Seed, Scarce and High.

One Ounce to 50 Hills; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 lbs. to the Acre in Hills. For main crop, plant the seeds in open ground, as soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, in hills four feet apart, using a shovelful of warm, well-rotted manure to each hill. Cover manure with two inches of fine earth, and plant eight

or ten seeds in each hill. Cover these with one-half inch of soil well pressed down.
Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin out to three or four plants in a
hill. Fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required for use or not,
for if left on the vines it destroys their productiveness.

Lb.	1/4 lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Early Cluster-Fruit small, borne in pairs, color light			
green\$0.75	\$0.25	\$0.10	\$0.05
Green Prolific-Form small and brittle, good pickling			
variety	.25	.10	.05.
Improved White Spine-Early; good for slicing or			
pickles; popular market sort: extra selected80	.30	.10	.05
Nichols' Medium Green—Good pickling variety80	.30	.10	.05
Improved Long Green-Good pickler when small; when			
grown makes large yellow slicers; extra selected80	.30	.10	.05
Fordhook Pickling—One of the best for medium pickles 1.00	.40	.15	.05
Davis' Perfect—Long, slim, dark green; good for forcing 1.00	.40	.15	.05

CHICORY.

Cultivate like carrot.	Roots, when dried,	roasted and grou	nd, used	as sub	stitute
for coffee.		Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Large Rooted		\$1.00	\$0.35	\$0.10	\$0.05.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

One Ounce to 20 Square Feet.

Sow in drills ½ inch deep and 12 inches apart, the latter part of August or in September. Tread in the seed lightly if the weather is dry. Keep free from weeds and cover thinly with straw or leaves just before winter. Makes a fine salad or can be cooked like spinach.

Lb. ½ lb. Oz. Pkg.

CRESS.

One-half Ounce to 100 Feet of Irill.

Sow thickly in shallow drills about 1 foot apart every two or three weeks for salad. Can be cut three or four times. Water Cress requires a stream of water, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping the weeds from interfering with it.

Lb. 44 lb. Oz. Pkg.

Extra Curled—Used for salads and garnishings......\$0.75 \$0.25 \$0.10 \$0.05

True Water Cress—Grows in water; fine salad....... 3.50 1.00 .35 .10

EGG PLANT.

One Ounce to 1,000 Plants.

ENDIVE.

One-half Ounce to 100 Feet of Erill.

CULTURE-Sow from late in the spring to the middle of summer in shallow drills fourteen inches apart; thin the plants to one foot in the drills and when fully grown and the plants are dry, tie over the outer leaves to blanch the center ones. This will require from ten to twenty days. Lb. 1/4 lb. Oz. White Curled—Leaves light green.....\$1.25 \$0.40 \$0.15 \$0.10 Moss Curled-More compact variety than above..... 1.25 .40 .15 .10 Green Curled-Fine summer variety..... 1.25 .15.40 .10 Broad Leaf Batavian-Large heads, leaves broad and thick; used for flavoring salads...... 1.25 .40 .15.10

KALE OR BORECOLE.

One Ounce to 150 Feet of Drill.

The richer the soil the more abundant the crop. Sow from the middle of April to the middle of May in prepared bed, covering seeds thinly and evenly; transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as cabbage.

THE TOTAL STATE OF THE STATE OF		'•		
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch—Used for greens, also for garnishing			Oz. \$0.10	Pkg. \$0.05
Tall Green Curled Scotch—Leaves dark green, curled and wrinkled				
			.10	.05
KOHL-RABI OR TURNIP-ROOTED O One-half Ounce to 100 Feet of Dr	rill.			
Half way between a turnip and cabbage, partaking				
both. Sow from April to June; plant and cultivate the s	ame a	as cabbag	e. Set	out in
drills 18 inches apart and 18 inches in the drill.	Lb.	1/4 lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Early White Vienna—Best for general table use Early Purple Vienna—Little later than white, color	\$2.00	\$0.60	\$0.20	\$0.05
bluish purple	2.00	.60	.20	.05
LEEK.				
One Ounce to 100 Feet of Dri	11.			
Sow early in spring, in drills 16 to 18 inches apart,		in to 6 i	nches	
out out of the spring, in arms to to to inches whare,	Lb.		Oz.	Pkg.
Prood American Flor-Very large: most namelar market	110.	/4 IU.	OZ.	I Wa.
Broad American Flag—Very large; most popular market variety	¢1 75	\$0.50	e 0 20	\$0.10
	φ1.10	φυ.συ	φV.20	фU.10
LETTUCE.				
One Ounce to 200 Feet of Dri	11.			
CULTURE—For early plants sow the seed in Septem	ber, a	nd transp	olant in	to cold
frames during the winter, or sow in February or March	in h	ot-beds v	with me	oderate
heat; cover lightly and thin enough to prevent crowding.	In .	April tra	nsplant	in the
open ground, set in rows a foot apart and 6 inches apart	rt in	the row.	When	heads
begin to form, thin out by using alternate plants in the				
outdoors in the spring as early as the ground can be work		_		_
and thin out to 4 inches in the row. For succession, plan				_
during the season. HEAD VARIETIES.	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Big Boston—Desirable forcing vairety, large, solid heads,	Do.	/4 10.	02.	ı ng.
extra selected	\$1.00	\$0.35	\$0.15	\$0.05
Improved Hansen—Heads large, solid, fine quality		.35	.15	.05
White Summer Cabbage—Large heading summer variety	1.00	.35	.15	.05
Iceberg (New)—Good size head, leaves green, slightly tinged with red, extra selected stock	1.00	.35	.15	.05
	1.00	.00	.10	.00
Salamander—Heads large, compact, tender; great heat and drought resister	1.00	.35	.15	.05
Yellow Seeded Butter-Large, dense, yellow headed	1 00	0.7	4.5	0-
variety	1.00	.35	.15	.05
May King—For early planting: round, solid green heads;	1 00	0.5		0 -
very tender		.35	.15	.05
large, solid heads	1.00	.35	.15	.05
Denver Market—Leaves like Savoy Cabbage	1.00	.35	.15	.05
CURLED OR LOOSE HEADED VARI	ETIE	S.		
	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Early Curled Simpson—Early, for forcing or open ground. Grand Rapids—Loose heads: in good demand as a forcing	\$0.90	\$0.35	\$0.15	\$0.05
or shipping lettuce; extra selected stock	1.00	.35	.15	.05
Black Seeded Simpson—Large, loose heads, light color	1.00	.35	.15	.05
Coe's Self-Blanching—Long, narrow leaves, folded into loose heads; can be blanched by drawing the outer				
leaves about them	1.00	.35	.15	.05
Early Prize Head—Large, loose heads, tinged with brown		.35	.15	.05
New Trianon Coe's or Celery Lettuce—Leaves when				
bleached are stiff like celery sorts	1.50	.50	.20	.10
Onondaga Market—Fine for early forcing, also for				
garden: leaves edged with brown	1.00	.35	.15	.05

MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms produce no seeds, but instead there is developed a white fibrous substance in broken threads, called spawn, which is developed and preserved in horse manure pressed in the form of bricks.

CULTURE—Mushrooms can be grown in a cellar, in sheds, in hot beds, or sometimes in the open air, or out-of-the-way places. Fermenting horse manure at a temperature of about 70 degrees, mixed with an equal weight of fresh sod loam, is made into beds the size required, eight to twelve inches deep. See to it that the bed is packed firmly and evennly. In this bed plant the broken pieces of spawn six inches apart, covering the whole with two inches of light soil, and protect from cold and rain. One brick will plant eight to ten square feet of bed. The mushrooms will appear in about six weeks. Water sparingly and with lukewarm water.

I can furnish reliable mushroom spawn at any time.

MUSKMELONS.

One Ounce to 60 Hills; 3 lbs. to Acre.

CULTURE—For melons a light, sandy, rich soil is best. When the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. Mix in a shovel of well-rotten manure in each hill. When danger from insects has passed pull up all but three plants. Pinch the ends of the vines to hasten early fruiting. Sifted ashes, air-slacked lime and dry road dust sprinkled over the plants when the dew is on will prevent attacks of insects. The weather very largely affects the quality of melors.

Lb. 44 lb. Oz. Pkg.

Golden Netted Gem—Shape nearly round, color dark green and thickly netted\$0.75	\$0.25	\$0.10	\$0.05
Surprise—Shape round, skin cream colored, heavily netted, flesh salmon color			
Improved Hackensack—Large fruit, round and heavily netted, flesh thick and fine	.25	.10	.05
Miller's Cream—Round, color dark green, finely netted, flesh salmon pink	.25	.10	.05
Rcckyford—Improved oblong form of Netted Gem, green flesh	.25	.10	.05
Emerald Gem—Very sweet, medium size, salmon color 1.00 Tip Top—Deliciously sweet, yellow flesh, fair size 1.00	$\begin{array}{c} .35 \\ .35 \end{array}$		05.05
Irondequoit—Nearly round, flesh deep orange, good size 1.50 Paul Rose—Early, nearly round, salmon flesh, fine	.50	.20	.10
keeper	.40	.15	.05

WATERMELONS.

One Ounce to 25 Hills; 4 to 5 lbs. to an Acre.

CULTURE—In order to get good watermelons it is essential that the plants get a good start, and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart. by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure, and in this plant the seed as soon as the ground becomes warm and dry.

	Lb.	⅓ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Citron (for preserving)—The old reliable, for preserves	00.55	en a =	0 0 10	en n-
Only		\$0.23	\$0.10	\$0.05
Cole's Early—Hardy, good cropper, flesh delicate, shape nearly round		.25	.10	.05
Mt. Sweet · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.75	.25	.10	.05
Peerless-Very early, grows well North, flesh firm and				
sugary	.75	.25	.10	.05

ONIONS.

Special Prices in Large Quantity Lots.

One Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill; 5 to 6 Pounds in Drills to the Acre.

Onions should be sown in drills, 1 inch deep and 12 to 16 inches apart, in rich. loamy soil, deeply dug and lightly rolled. It is better to have land that has been used for hoed crops for a year or two and has been well manured. If the requisite amount of manure is put on all at once it is apt to make the bulbs soft. If manured gradually

the land cannot be made too rich. The manure, however, should not be rank, but should be well fermented. Ground bone or superphosphate may be used, but if they are, they should be well applied, partly when the crop is sown and partly as the bulbs begin to form. It is advisable to use a seed drill in planting, first testing the regulator upon a floor to see if it allows the seeds to pass out in proper proportion. From 5 to 6 pounds to the acre is usually sown. If the drill used has no roller, a hand roller should be passed over the ground immediately after sowing. As soon as the onions are up so that the rows can be seen, they should have the first hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows. After a few days they should be hoed close up to the plants and weeded; and in two weeks another hoeing and weeding should be given.

(Best	Quality	Eastern	Grown	Seed.)	,
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	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Yellow Danvers-Round, flat onion, good size, white flesh. \$1	1.25	\$0.35	\$0.15	\$0.05
Yellow Globe Danvers-Globe shape, small top, very				
productive 1	.40	.50	.20	.05
Mich. Yellow Globe Danvers-A great favorite with				•
market gardeners (improved strain) 1	50	.50	.20	.05
Prize Taker-Large globe, uniform in size, mild in flavor,				
straw color 1	75	.60	.20	.05
Red Wethersfield-Large, fine grain, skin deep purplish				
red 1	.50	.50	.20	.05
Southport White Globe-Clear white skin, large, fine	4			
grained and mild flavor 2	0.50	.80	.30	.10
Southport Yellow Globe-Bright yellow skin, globe-				
shaped, good keeper and bunching 1	.50	.50	.20	.05
White Queen-Small, mild flavored, grown for sets,				
also pickling 1	.75	.60	.20	.05
Mammoth Silver King-Immensely large, pure silvery				
white skin, mild in flavor; largest flat onion grown 2	.00	.70	.25	.10
Australian Brown-Globe shape, brown onion, a splendid				
keeper	.50	.50	.20	.05
White Portugal or Silverskin—Best for sets 1	.75	.50	.20	.10
Philadelphia Yellow Globe—Popular market variety 2		.70	.25	.10

ONION SETS.

One Quart to 50 Feet Drill; 8 to 10 Bushels to Acre.

White Sets	 	.Market price
Yellow Sets	 	.Market price
Pototo Sats	 	Market price

PARSNIPS.

One-Half Junce to 100 Feet of Drill; 5 to 6 Pounds to the Acre in Drills.

Sow in drills one-half inch deep and 15 inches apart, after the ground has become thoroughly warmed, otherwise seed may rot. When plants are two or three inches high, thin out to six inches in the row. Hoe frequently. Soil should be rich and deep, well pressed or rolled. Take up what you may need for winter use and store in cellar; leave the rest in the ground until spring, where they keep better and become tender and sweet.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Hollow Crown-A general favorite with gardeners\$			\$0.10	\$0.05
Long Smooth Dutch-Roots run long, smooth and white	.60	.25	.10	.05
Guernsey—Short, thick-rooted variety	.60	.25	.10	.05

PARSLEY.

One Ounce to 150 Feet of Drill.

Sow early in the spring in drills one foot apart, covering half an inch deep, in a rich soil. Thin plants to four inches apart, when two inches high. As the seed germinates very slowly, three or four weeks sometimes elapse before it makes its appearance. It is good to soak the seed in lukewarm water before sowing. To preserve in winter, take out the plant and treat like celery.

Lb.	⅓ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Moss Curled—Fine curled variety, dark-green in shade\$1.00	\$0.35	\$0.15	\$0.05
Double Curled—Dwarf in habit, crimped leaves 1.00	.35	.15	.05
Triple Curled-Similar to above, but more dense in			
make-up	.35	.15	.05
Fern Leaf—Largely used for decorating 1.00	.35	.15	.05

PEAS.

Special Prices in Large Quantity Lots.

CULTURE—For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Soil that is freshly manured, very rich or wet and mucky should be avoided, as it causes a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas; such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly. As early in the spring as the ground can be worked, sow in double rows six to ten inches apart, the pairs being two to four feet apart, according to height of vine. The seed should be planted in a furrow two and a half or three inches deep, but not covered with more than an inch of soil, particularly if the ground is heavy. The peas should be gathered as fast as they become fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, new pods will not only cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing.

EXTRA EARLY. One Quart to 100 Feet of Drill; 2 to 3 Bushels to Acre in Drills.

	Bu.	Pk.	Qt.	Pt.	Pkt.
First and Best-Very early, old standard variety.\$3	5.50	\$1.50	\$0.25	\$0.15	\$0.10
	5.50	1.50	.25	.15	.10
Gradus or Prosperity—Earliest large wrinkled pea					
grown, pods extremely large, peas sweet and					
tender	8.00	2.25	.40	. 20	.10
Thomas Laxton—Similar to Gradus, but darker and more productive	8.00	2.25	.40	.20	.10
Laxtonian—Extreme early; large pods10		2.75	.50	.25	.15
			.00	.20	.10
DWARF EXTRA EARLY V	ARIE	TIES.			
American Wonder-Earliest dwarf variety, deli-	- 00	0.00	0.0		1.0
***************************************	7.00	2.00	.30	.15	.10
McLean's Little Gem-Good yielder, popular for	a 00		0.0		10
	6.00	1.75	.30	.15	.10
Nott's Excelsior—Similar to American Wonder,	- 00	2 0 0	2.0		4.0
	7.00	2.00	.30	.15	.10
Tiennum dem	6.00	1.75	.30	.15	.10
Sutton's Excelsior—Early, large pods		2.00	.35	.20	.10
Little Marvel—Very early dwarf variety	7.50	2.00	.35	.20	.10
SECOND EARLY	.				
McLean's Advancer-Old standard variety, good					
flavor	6.50	2.00	.30	.15	.10
Duke of Albany-Pods of immense size, similar to					
Telephone, but earlier and of superior quality	6.00	1.75	.30	.15	.10
Dwarf Champion-Good yielder, peas large and					
fine flavor	7.00	2.00	.30	.20	.10
Heroine-Pods large and long, peas of delicious					
flavor	6.00	1.75	.30	.15	.10
Improved Telephone-This is a decided improve-					
ment over the old Telephone pea, in growth,					
quality and vigor of vine	6.00	1.75	.30	.15	.10
Mammoth Melting Sugar-Edible pods, pods are					
cooked like string beans	8.00	2.25	.40	.20	.10
Alderman-Similar to Duke of Albany, pods					
darker green	6.50	2.00	.30	.15	.10
LATE VARIETIE	S.				
Champion of England-Old standard variety					
immense wrinkled peas	5.50	1.50	.25	.15	.10
•					

16 MILTON T. JONES—RELIABI	LE S	EEDS.			
PEPPER.					
One Ounce for 1,500 Plants, or One-H	alf P	ound t	o Acre.		
Sow in hot-bed in March and transplant to ope	en gr	ound	in a lig		
when danger from frost is past. When three incl	nes h	igh, t	ransplan	t to ei	ghteen
inches apart each way: hoe often.		Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Large Bell or Bull Nose—Large early variety, mild fi	lavor				
and good pickler		\$2.50	\$0.80	\$0.25	\$0.10
Long Red Cayenne—Late variety, strong and pung					
used for pickling			.80	.25	.10
Ruby ${f King}$ —Large, red, mild flavor, for stuffing and s		2.50	.80	.25	.10
Sweet Mountain or Mammoth—Resembles Bull Nose					
larger, mild in flavor			.80	.25	.10
Chinese Giant—Extra large size, very mild	• • • •	4.00	$\boldsymbol{1.25}$.35	.15
PUMPKIN.					
One Pint to 100 Hills; 4 Pounds	to tl	he Acr	e.		
Cultivate same as squash, or plant in the sp				corn.	Avoid
planting near other vines.			Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.
Connecticut Field-Large field vairety, for stock, als	so co	oking.	. \$0.35	\$0.15	\$0.05
Quaker Pie-Oval in shape, color creamy white				.20	.10
Winter Luxury—Round golden yellow, good for pie				.20	.10
RADISH.					
French grown stock—the best o	n the	e marl	ret		
One Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill; 8 to 10 Po				ille	
Sow early varieties in the spring, as early as the					d. 1111
ten inches apart, covering the seed half an inch deep					
in the rows. As they are more succulent and tend		_			_
moist, sandy soil should be selected, and frequently					For a
succession, sow every two weeks till midsummer.	y wa	ter in	ury we	ather.	roi a
			1/ 11:	0-	Dless
SPRING AND SUMM		Lb.	⅓ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Early Scarlet Turnip Forcing-Small round red to	ırnıp	a 0 a 0	40.00	0010	
shape, mild, crisp		\$0.60	\$0.20	\$0.10	\$0.05
Prussian Globe-Round deep red radish, liked by		0.0	9.0	1.0	0.5
deners		.60	.20	.10	.05
Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped Forcing—Early		0.0	9.0	1.0	0.5
ety, used largely for forcing		.60	.20	.10	.05
Crimson Giant—Extra large size, shape between a r		<i>c</i> 0	9.0	1.0	0.5
and oval, very tender and mild flavor, selected			.20 $.20$.10	.05
Large White Summer Turnip—Crisp and mild		.50	.20	.16	.00
Giant White Stuttgart—Large white summer, tender	апа	60	.20	.10	.05
mild	fura	.60	.20	. 10	.00
Olive Shaped Early Scarlet—Skin bright scarlet, flesh	mrm	5.0	2()	.10	.05
and crien					

and crisp.....

Vick's Scarlet Globe-Very early, an excellent forcing radish

French Breakfast-Olive shaped, red with white tip....

Long Bright Scarlet-Very bright scarlet, white tip, crisp and juicy.....

Chartier-Long summer radish, crimson top with white tip

Long Scarlet Short Top-Bright scarlet root and small top

White Strasburgh-A popular summer variety, pure white with tapering roots, flesh tender and crisp......

Non Plus Ultra-Bright red, fine forcing variety.....

White Icicle-Long clear white, short leaves, extra fine...

Scarlet Button-Round, bright scarlet, very early.....

Cardinal Globe-Bright scarlet, extra early.....

White Lady's Finger-One-half long variety, tender and

crisp

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WINTER RADISHES.

CULTURE—While quick growth is not so essential for these as for the earlier sorts, they do best on a rich soil which has been made as fine and friable as possible. Sow late in spring or early summer in rows 18 inches apart and thin the plants to four to eight to the foot. They may be pulled as wanted through the fall, and on the approach of severe freezing weather should be harvested, part packed in damp sand and stored in a cool cellar or other easily accessible, cool place for winter use, and the balance buried in the ground as one would bury potatoes for spring use.

	Lb.	1/4 lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Long Black Spanish—Good winter radish, skin black, flesh				
white\$	0.60	\$0.20	\$0.10	\$0.05
Long White Spanish-Flesh white and solid, milder than				
Black Spanish	.60	.20	.10	.05
Chinese Rose—Good fall and winter variety, bright rose,				
flesh white	.60	.20	.10	.05
White Chinese or New Celestial—Large white radish, good				
for any season, flesh firm and crisp and mild flavor	.70	.25		.05
Round Black Spanish-Shape round, skin black, popular		•		
with Germans	.60	.20	.10	.05

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER. One Ounce to 75 Feet of Drill.

Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in a light, mellow soil, which should be stirred to a depth of 18 inches: sow in drills 12 inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to four or five inches in a row. Keep clear from weeds. Cultivate the same as the parsnip.

Lb. 4 lb. Oz. Pkg.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—Extra large roots, superior in quality and flavor to the other kinds (selected

stock) ..., \$1.25 \$0.40 \$0.15 \$0.05

SPINACH.

Special prices to Market Gardeners and Others in Quantity Lots.

One Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill; 8 lbs. in Drills and 12 lbs. Broadcast to Acre.

For summer use sow early in the spring, in deep, rich soil, well manured, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. For very early spring use, sow in August, and protect the plants through the winter with a covering of leaves or straw. For a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks.

Lb. 14 lb. Oz.

Bloomsdale, Savoy Leaved—Leaves crimped and dark green; an early variety; also good for fall planting	RO 25	\$0.10	\$0.05
	0.20	40.10	Ψ0.00
Thick Leaf Round—Leaves large, thick and crinkled, color dark			
green	.25	.10	.05
Victoria-Very dark green color, fine quality, does not run to			
seed easy, splendid for spring sowing	.25	.10	.05
Prickly or Winter—Used mainly for fall sowing	.25	.10	.05
Long Standing Thick Leaved-Thick, dark green leaves, slow			
growth, but slow to go to seed	.25	.10	.05
New Zealand-New variety, distinct in itself, stands the heat of			
summer to a remarkable degree	.75	.20	.10

I will sell 5 lbs. of any of the above Spinach, except New Zealand, for 15c per lb.

SQUASH.

Bush Squash, One Ounce to 50 Hills; 5 to 6 lbs. to Acre. Running Squash, One Ounce to 20 Hills; 3 to 4 lbs. to Acre.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck—An early large variety of	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
the Summer Crookneck, early and of fine quality	.75	.25	.10	.05
Golden Summer Crookneck-The standard summer va-				
riety, skin bright yellow	.75	.25	.10	.05
Boston Marrow—Early fall variety, bright orange, shape				
oval, flesh yellow	.75	.25	.10	.05
Improved Hubbard-Standard winter variety, large size,				
flesh fine and close grained, a splendid keeper	.90	.30	.10	.05
Mammoth Chili-Extremely large, color yellowish or-				
ange; special selected stock	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Warted Hubbard-Larger than old Hubbard, dark green				
warted shell	.90	.30	.10	.05
Golden Hubbard-Same as Hubbard except color	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Fordhook Winter—Bright yellow, sweet and dry	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Delicious-Late variety; green skin, flesh orange, very				
meaty	1.00	.30	.10	.05
·				

SUNFLOWER.

Large Russian—Extensively used for feeding poultry. This is much superior to the common sort, as it forms a single, large flower, and the seeds are larger and richer in oil.

TOBACCO.

CULTURE—The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed bed, then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart each way and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Oz. Pkg.

Conn. Seed Leaf—Best adapted to climate of Middle and Northern States. \$0.20 \$0.05 Hayana—Fine texture and delicate flavor; used largely for cigar wrappers .40 .10

TOMATO.

One Ounce to Produce 3,000 Plants; 2 Ounces Will Produce Plants Enough for an Acre. Sow in hot-beds in March. Transplant to open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled, or sow in open ground in May, and transplant when plants are six inches nigh. The richer the soil, the more handsome and plentiful the fruit; but to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, select rather light, poor soil and a sunny location. Plant in hills, four feet apart each way. After the fruit is set, pinch off the ends to check growth, gradually strip off leaves to expose the fruit to sun.

High Grade, Selected Stocks.	_			
Spark's Earliana—Largest of the extreme early tomatoes, color brilliant red, solid, with few seeds. Seed from	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
original sources	3.00	\$0.90	\$0.30	\$0.10
Chalks' Early Jewel-Enormous yielder, uniform size,				
comes after Earliana. Seed from original sources	3.00	.90	.30	.10
Maule's Earliest—Very early, large size, solid, good qual-				
ity. Seed from original sources	3.00	.90	.30	.10
Early Ruby-Very early, large size, good yielder	2.00	.60	.20	.05
Dwarf Champion—Dwarf in habit; early, medium size				
fruit, color pinkish purple	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Dwarf Stone—Good yielder, early, large size	3.00	.90	.30	.10
Livingston's Favorite—Large, smooth, good shape tomato,				
ripens early	1.75	.60	.20	.05
Crimson Cushion-Immense size, smooth, almost seedless				
and solid	3.00	.90	.30	.10
Livingston's Perfection -Early, bright red, fruit round,				
smooth, solid	2,50	.75	.25	.10
Matchless-Very large, red, smooth, solid, fine flavor	2.50	.75	.25	.10
New Stone—Favored by canners, fruit round, solid, meaty,				
color bright scarlet. Ranks among late varieties	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Landreth's Red Rock-Excellent shipper. In great de-				
mand by growers	4.50	1.25	.40	.10

June Pink Tomato—Seed from original sources. A pink Lb. 14 lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Earliana		.10
Fordhook First—Seed from original sources. Solid, deep		
pink, early 3.00 .90	.30	.10
Tree	.30	.10
Plum—Used for preserves, bright lemon color	.30	.10
Pear-Yellow, pear shaped	.30	.10
Red Cherry—Little fruit, bright scarlet	.30	.10
Golden Queen—Large yellow, smooth tomato; ripens early	.30	.10

TURNIP.

1 Oz. to 150 Ft. Drill; 1½ to 2 lbs. in Drills to the Acre; 2 to 3 lbs. to Acre Broadcast. For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 14 inches apart, covering but slightly, except in dry weather. The soil should be light, and, if possible, new. Manure with plaster, ashes or phosphate. Thin the early varieties to six inches apart, and the Rutabagas to one foot. For fall and winter use the early kinds should be sown in July and August, and Rutabagas through June and July. Hoe them a month after sowing. Lb. ¼ lb. Early White Flat Dutch-Standard, early white turnip, good garden variety, flesh white and mild.....\$0.50 \$0.10 \$0.20 \$0.05 Purple Top Strap Leaf-Good for garden or field use, shape round and flat, color white with purple top... .20 .10 ē0. Purple Top White Globe-Large globe shape, white with purple top, sweet and tender, good for stock or garden .50.10 .05 .20 White Egg-A good table turnip, for early or late use, sweet and tender..... .50.20 .10 .05Early White Milan-Extra early, tender and delicious... .30 .90 .15 .10Cow Horn.... .10 .05 5.0 .20Golden Ball or Orange Jelly-Early, golden yellow, very sweet, fine for table..... .50.20 .10 $\overline{60}$. RUTABAGA OR SWEDE TURNIPS. White Sweet German-The sweetest of all table turnips, .50 .20 .05 solid as a stone and also a good keeper for winter... .10White French-Standard white Rutabaga, hard and sweet .50.20.10 .05 Yellow Swede-Standard yellow Rutabaga, hard and sweet .20 .10 .05

Special prices in quantity lots to dealers, market gardeners and large consumers.

Please bear in mind that you can get no better seed for growth and vitality than I am offering you from any source whatever.

.50

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Long Island Purple-Fine variety of Rutabaga, skin and

flesh bright yellow, with purple crown......

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS.

CULTURE—Herbs require rich, mellow soil. Sow seeds in shallow drills early in spring, 1 foot apart: when up a few inches thin out, or transplant. Cut them on a dry day before blossoming, tie in bunches and hang up, or spread thinly on a floor where they can dry quickly. 1/4 lb. Oz. Pkg. Anise—Aromatic, used for seasoning.....\$1.00 \$0.30 \$0.10 \$0.05 Balm—For balm tea and also wine..... 2.25 .70.25 .10 Basil (Sweet)—For flavoring soups, etc......... 1.50 .50.15.05 .25.10 .05 .15 Catnin—For seasoning, also medicinally............ 3.75 1.00 .30.25.10.05.25.10 .05 Fennel (Sweet)—Seeds used for flavoring..... 1.50 .50.20 .05.25.75.10 Marjoram (Sweet)—Used for flavoring..... 2.50 .25 .10.75.50.15 .05 .50.15.05Thyme—Used especially for seasoning..... 1.25.40 .10 Wormwood—Used medicinally, also good for poultry.... 2.50 .25.10

FLOWER SEEDS OF ALL KINDS

Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Bulbs, Canary and Parrot Seed.

Plant Foods, Bone Meal, and Sheep Manure for Plants.

Cabbage, Tomato, Cauliflower, Pepper, Aster and Pansy Plants in Season.

FARM SEEDS.

Alfalfa or Lucerne—The most valuable of all the clovers. Grown largely as a forage plant. It is one of the most nutritious of foods for horses or cattle. It requires a rich and well-drained soil. It is a great drought resister, as it has a tendency to root very deep. When thoroughly set it can be cut three or four times in one season. It should be sown in well-prepared and deeply plowed soil at the rate of 25 to 30 lbs. per acre broadcast, 20 lbs. drilled. It should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. The Alfalfa I sell is government tested and guaranteed free from trefoil and dodder. Weight, 60 lbs. to bushel.

Alsike—Here is a clover that does well in cold, stiff soils and marshy lands where other clovers would fail. It can also withstand severe cold. In appearance it resembles both the red and white clovers, but is far more hardy than either. It is an enormous yielder and particularly valuable for sowing with other clovers and grasses. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of 8 lbs. per acre when used alone. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel.

Crimson Clover—Valuable for feeding green and also for hay. It is a fine soiling crop and particularly valuable for turning under. Sow in spring or summer at the rate of 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre if used alone. Sixty lbs. per bushel.

Red Clover—The best known farm crop for soiling, hay or for turning under as green manure. If used alone sow at the rate of 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. Sixty lbs. per bushel.

White Dutch Clover—A dwarf variety of a creeping nature, resisting extremes of heat and cold, but prefers moist ground. It is valuable in permanent pastures and affords most excellent feed for cattle and sheep. It is also used largely in lawn grass mixtures. Sow at the rate of 8 lbs. to the acre if used alone. Sixty lbs. to bushel.

Timothy—The best known and most valuable of the hay grasses. Particularly adapted to moist, loamy or clayey soils, and not so well suited to light, sandy soils. It should be cut when flowering. I shall keep the best Western grades, also State Timothy. Sow at the rate of ½ bushel to the acre if used alone.

Kentucky Blue Grass—One of the best known native grasses. Succeeds in almost any soil, dry, rocky, sandy, or gravelly. Will stand protracted dry weather and hot suns. It makes a most valuable pasture grass, and it is highly esteemed in lawn grass mixtures. Sow at the rate of 3 bushels to the acre for pasture or meadow. Weight, 14 lbs. to bushel.

Red Top—A hardy grass. Does the best on moist soils. Good for low, wet meadows, but can adapt itself to dry conditions. It is permanent in its nature and in good demand for pasture mixtures. Chaff Red Top runs 14 lbs. to the bushel; use 3 bushels to the acre if sown alone. Fancy Recleaned Red Top runs 32 lbs. to the bushel; use 20 lbs. to the acre if sown alone.

Orchard Grass—One of the best grasses for permanent meadows. It is hardy, yields well and makes good hay. It makes good feed either dry or green, and stock of all kinds are fond of it. It stands the shade well, but should never be sown on lawns. If used alone sow 2½ to 3 bushels to the acre. Weight, 14 lbs. to bushel.

Bromus Inermis—Awnless Broom Grass—Originated in Hungary. Particularly adapted to dry, arid soils, but the quality of its hay is not up to the standard of native sorts. It is a good drought resister, and stands the variations of heat and cold well. Sow broadcast at rate of 20 lbs. per acre.

Jones' Imperial Lawn Grass—This mixture is made up of the finest and most permanent grasses especially adapted to lawns, and as the seeds are free from chaff this mixture will run 25 lbs. to the measured bushel. Use 1 quart to 200 square feet, or 4 to 5 bushels per acre.

I can also furnish the original Batchelor's Lawn Grass Mixture, as I bought out the good will of the Batchelor Seed Store.

I can also furnish the following Grass Seeds if necessary: Rhode Island Bent Grass, Pacey's English Rye Grass, Tall, Hard, Meadow, and Sheep Fescues, Crested Dogstail, Meadow Foxtail, Sweet Vernal Grass, Batchelor's Meadow and Pasture Mixtures.

ENSILAGE AND FIELD CORNS.

My specialty is pedigreed stock, selected with greatest care from seed of highest vitality. In buying corn, buy the VERY BEST you can get. Don't let a few cents stand in the way of your having a successful crop. If necessary, I can furnish you something cheaper, but would advise, BY ALL MEANS to get the BEST. I expect to meet the market for the same quality of goods. I make a specialty of the following brands:

Pedigree Learning—A yellow dent corn in great demand. Thick stock, heavy foliage, ears long, kernels deep orange in color, with small cob. Matures in 3 or 4 months' time

Pedigree Pride of the North—Also a yellow dent variety. This does not run to stock like the Leaming, but more to ears. Matures in 3 to 4 months' time.

Pedigree Cuban Giant—The largest of all the ensilage corns. Grows to an immense size, with extra large ears.

Pedigree Red Cob Ensilage—Grows tall, with plenty of leaves. Kernels pure white with red tips, sweet and tender.

Pedigree Mastodon—This is another of the large eared, yellow dent varieties. In the Flint varieties I sell the YELLOW LONGFELLOW and WHITE SANFORD STATE CORNS and MINNESOTA KING CORN, also STATE CORN on the ear.

MILLETS, SOILING CROPS, ETC.

Billion Dollar Grass—Have you tried it? Valuable for forage, also for silo, as it makes excellent fodder. Grows from 6 to 7 feet high, producing 10 to 12 tons per acre. Sow 8 quarts to the acre.

German Millet—This is the best known of all the Millets. Strong and vigorous in growth, bright golden color. A good crop for both soiling and hay. Ready to cut in two months' time from sowing. Sow from ¾ to 1 bushel to the acre.

Hungarian Millet—Known as Hungarian Grass. Can be sown in June for a second crop. M_P tures in about 60 days. Does best on light soils; is a good heat and drought resister. Sow 1 bushel to the acre broadcast.

Siberian Millet—A native of Russia. The berry shades to a dull red. Largely used as a chicken feed. The forage is well liked by stock in general. Sow at the rate of ½ bushel to the acre.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull—Plump berry, silver gray in color. An improvement over the common kind. It matures sooner, keeps in bloom longer, and yields nearly double the quantity per acre. Sow at the rate of ¾ bushel to the acre. Forty-eight pounds to the bushel.

Buckwheat, Japanese—Large grain, dark brown in color. Matures early. Great yielder. Makes excellent flour.

Cow Peas—Grown largely in the South; also grown North as a fodder plant. Especially valuable as a green crop to plow under, as it is a great fertilizer. The seed should not be sown before the ground is well warmed. Sow broadcast at the rate of 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre.

Canada Field Peas—One of the best of soiling crops, also good for green manure. They do better where they are sown with oats, rye or barley. Sow in March or April at the rate of 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre.

Soja or Soy Beans—Good for fodder or as a fertilizer. This is cultivated similar to corn, planted in hills and harvested with the corn binder. To make a finer hay, however, sow broadcast and mow with a mower. They can also be sown with the Cow Peas. When sown in hills, sow at rate of 1 peck to the acre. When sown broadcast, sow at rate of 1½ bushels to the acre.

Rape (Dwarf Essex)—Makes an excellent feed for sheep, also a good soiling plant. Sow in May, or it may be sown in June or July. If sown in drills, 3 lbs to the acre. If sown broadcast, 5 lbs. to the acre.

Sorghum—Early Amber Sugar Cane—Ripens wherever Indian corn matures. This belongs to the saccharine class, as does the Early Orange Sorghum, but the Early Amber Sorghum does best in the Middle and Northern States. In the non-saccharine class are the Yellow and White Maize, used largely as a green feed for fodder. Milo Maize, commonly known as the Red and White Kaffir Corn, also belongs to this class. They are also used for fodder, and the seeds make excellent poultry feed. If sown in drills 10 lbs. to the acre; broadcast, 18 to 20 lbs.

Sunflower, Large Russian—Used largely for chicken and parrot feed! Hemp, Russian—Used largely for parrot and pigeon feed.

I carry in stock a line of Seed Barley, Oats, Rye and Wheat, on which I expect to meet the market for the same quality of goods.

REFERENCE TABLE.

Artichoke-1 oz. to 500 plants; 6 oz. to acre.

Asparagus-1 oz. to 50 feet of drill; 2 lbs. to acre.

Barley-2 to 21/2 bu. to acre broadcast; weight, 48 lbs. to bu.

Beans, Bush-1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill; 11/2 bu. to acre; weight, 60 lbs. per bu.

Beans, Pole-1 qt. to 150 hills; 16 qts. to acre.

Beet, Garden—1 oz. to 50 ft. drill; 5 to 6 lbs. to acre.

Beet, Mangel-1 oz. to 50 ft. drill; 6 to 8 lbs. to acre.

Brocoli-1 oz. to 3,000 plants.

Broom Corn—In hills, 8 qts. to the acre.

Brussels Sprouts-1 oz. to 3,000 plants; 4 oz. to acre.

Buckwheat—¾ bu. per acre: weight, 48 lbs. per bu.

Cabbage—1 oz. to 3,000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per acre.

Carrot—1 oz. to 125 ft. drill; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Cauliflower-1 oz. to produce 3,000 plants; 1/4 lb. to acre.

Celery-1 oz. of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

Clover, White Dutch-8 lbs. to acre: weight per bu., 60 lbs.

Clover, Red-8 to 12 lbs. to acre; weight per bu., 60 lbs.

Clover, Alsike-6 to 8 lbs. to acre; weight per bu., 60 lbs.

Clover, Alfalfa—Broadcast, 25 to 30 lbs.; drilled, 20 to 25 lbs. to acre; weight. bu., 60 lbs.

Corn, Sweet—1 pint to 100 hills; 8 qts. to acre; measure bushel.

Corn, Field—For ensilage, shelled, ½ to ¾ bu. per acre; weight per bu., 56 lbs.: on ear, 70 lbs.

Cress-1/2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.

Cow Peas-11/2 to 2 bu. to acre, broadcast; weight per bu., 60 lbs.

Cucumber-1 oz. to 50 hills; 3 lbs. per acre.

Dill-1½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.

Eggplant—1 oz. to 1,000 plants.

Endive-1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.

Flax—Broadcast ½ to 1 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 56 lbs.

Garlic Bulbs—1 lb. to 10 ft. of drill.

Gourd-2 oz. to 100 hills.

Grass, Kentucky Blue-3 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 14 lbs.

Hungarian—¾ bu. per acre; weight per bu., 48 lbs.

Millet, German-3/4 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 50 lbs.

Mixed Lawn Grass-5 bu. to acre.

Orchard Grass-21/2 to 3 bu. to acre: weight, 14 lbs. to bu.

Perennial Rye, Foul and Wood Meadow Grasses-2 bu. to acre.

Red Top, Fancy Recleaned—20 lbs. to acre; weight per bu., 32 lbs.

Red Top-For pasture, 3 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 14 lbs.

Timothy-1/4 to 1/2 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 45 lbs.

Hemp-1/2 bu. to acre.

Kale-1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill, or about 2,000 plants.

Kohl Rabi-1/2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.

Leek-1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.

Lettuce-1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill, or about 3,000 plants.

Martynia-1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.

Melon, Musk-1 oz. to 60 hills: 2 to 3 lbs. to acre.

Melon, Water-4 oz. to 100 hills; 4 to 5 lbs. to acre.

Nasturtium-1 oz. to 20 ft. of drill.

Oats—2 to 3 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 32 lbs.

Onion Seed—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. in drills to acre.

Onion Sets-1 qt. to 20 ft. of drill; 8 to 10 bu. sets to acre.

Parsnip-1/2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. in drill to acre.

Parsley—1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill; 3 lbs. to acre.

Peas, Garden-1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill; 2 to 3 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 56 lbs.

Peas, Field-2 bu. to acre if sown with oats, or 3 bu. broadcast.

Pepper-1 oz. to 1,500 plants.

Potatoes-1 pk. to 125 hills; 8 to 10 bu. to acre in drills.

Pumpkin-1/2 qt. to 100 hills; 4 lbs. to acre.

Radish-1 oz. to 100 ft. drill; 8 to 10 lbs. to acre in drills.

Rye-1½ to 2 bu. per acre; weight per bu., 56 lbs.

Salsify-1 oz. to 75 ft. drill; 8 lbs. to acre.

Spinach-1 oz. to 100 ft. drill: 8 lbs. in drills and 12 lbs. broadcast to acre.

Squash—Bush Squash, 1 oz. to 50 hills, or 5 to 6 lbs. to acre; Running Squash, 1 oz. to 20 hills, or 3 to 4 lbs. to acre.

Tomato—1 oz. to produce 3,000 plants; 2 oz. will produce plants enough for an acre. Tobacco—1 oz. to 5,000 plants.

Turnip—1 oz. to 150 ft. drill; 1½ to 2 lbs. to acre. Broadcast,, 2 to 3 lbs. to acre.

Vetches-2 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 60 lbs.

Wheat—1½ to 2 bu. broadcast, or ¾ bu. to acre in drills: weight per bu., 60 lbs.

Plants Per Acre at the Following Distance Apart.

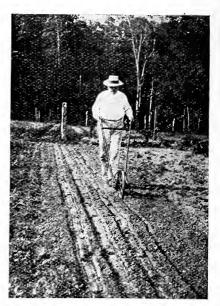
1	ft. by 1	ft43,560	6 ft. by 6	ft1,210
$1\frac{1}{2}$	ft. by 1½	ft		ft
2	ft. by 1	fi	9 ft. by 9	ft 537
2	ft. by _2	ft10,898	10 ft. by 10	ft 435
2 1/2	ft. by 2 ½	ft	12 ft. by 12	ft 302
3	ft. by 1	ft14.320	15 ft. by 15	ft 193
3	ft. by 2	ft	18 ft. by 18	ft 134
3	ft. by 3	ft	20 ft. by 20	ft 103
4	ft. by 4	ft	25 ft. by 25	ft 70
5	ft. by 5	ft	30 ft. by 30	ft48

Rule to find the number of plants required to plant an acre: Multiply the length by the width in feet, and see how many times the number thus obtained is contained in 43,560, the number of square feet in an acre. For instance, if plants are set 3 feet by 2 feet apart, this equals 6 square feet. Now 43,560 feet divided by 6 gives 7.260, which is the number of plants required to plant an acre 3 ft. by 2 ft. apart.

IRON AGE Garden Tools.

We show on this and following pages a few views from photographs of tools in this best-known line of wheel hoes and seed drills—also, that they are used for a great many purposes, and by all sorts of people.

We expect that there are many of our friends who are still making garden in the old-fashioned way--that is, with a hoe and down on their knees, weeding. These pages are to show you how unnecessary that is—won't you please send now for booklet which will show this entire line and the many



ADVANTAGES OF THE WHEEL HOES AND DRILLS.



The market gardener-

The woman on the farm who has to make her own garden or buy fresh vegetables—

The mechanic or laborer in town, who has a small garden in which he saves a considerable portion of his income—

The professional man and the merchant in town or suburban district, who want the best of everything on their tables, and take great pleasure and pride in their gardens—

The poultryman-

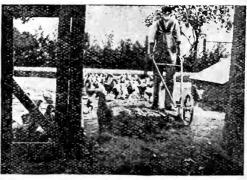
All these will find the wheel hoe necessary and profitable.

A WHEEL HOE, when adjusted to the work you want it to do, needs only to be guided and thrust ahead, a step at a time—your body is always upright, and never at a backaching bend—the wheel hoe is always steady and works close to the young plants without injuring them.

They are made in thirty-eight or more combinations, from which you can select just the one that suits your purpose best.

They will enable you to cultivate ten times where you did once before—they help you to save ground—they help you to hold the moisture in the ground in dry time. They are of untold value and an unmixed blessing to every gardener.

The following pages show some of these tools and the good points on each, but before you decide you should get a new Iron Age Garden Tool Booklet.



Special Announcement

In order that there may be no misunderstanding among my customers regarding the business of The Batchelor Seed Store, I would say that in 1912 I bought out the good will to the business of the old Batchelor Seed Store, of Utica, N. Y., with the right to the name, "The Batchelor Seed Store" and all the privileges connected therewith.

For the past two years I have been running this business in connection with my own established business at my present headquarters, Batchelor Block, No. 14 Liberty Street.

For the reasons above given I claim to be the legitimate successor to The Batchelor Seed Store of this city, and I shall protect to the fullest extent of the law my interests along these lines, irrespective of ANY CLAIMS FROM ANY SOURCE WHATEVER that may be made to the contrary.

I shall still continue the business as heretofore at the Old Seed Store.

Kindly address all communications to me personally.

MILTON T. JONES,

Batchelor Block, - - - - - 14 Liberty Street.

UTICA SEED AND SUPPLY STORE,

Special Armouncement

The second secon

Took to see and a look of the given I should be to the contract of the form of the contract of

Intell outbranes with inverse or free at the 1 W. Seed Store

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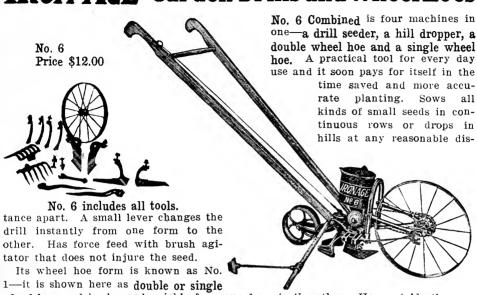
MILTON T. JOHUS,

Batchelor Block, - - - - 14 Linesty Street,

UTICA SEED AND SUPPLY STORE,

(" " - "

IRON AGE Garden Drills and Wheel Hoes

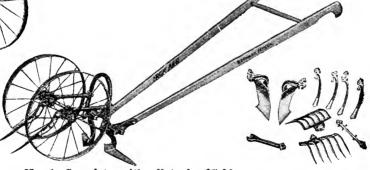


wheel hoe, and is changed quickly from one form to the other. Hoes astride the row or between the rows without injury to the plants. Will cultivate, weed, ridge, open

furrows and cover them, level and pulverize the soil, etc. Has 16-inch steel wheels that ride the holes and furrows easily, steel tube frame, best scouring hoes on any tool of the kind.



No. 3 Price \$4.25, with side hoes only.



No. 1, Complete with all tools, \$7.00.



No. 25 or 26 Fertilizer Attachments can be applied to No. 1 wheel hoe frame. No. 25 will handle any commercial fertilizer—sows across the bottom or at either side in the furrow, or as a side dresser to force growing crops. No. 26 drills the fertilizer after making its own furrow, covers and packs it and marks the next row.

Get the new Iron Age Garden Tool Booklet.



Control of the second s

Price \$3.25. No. 9 is the complete form of

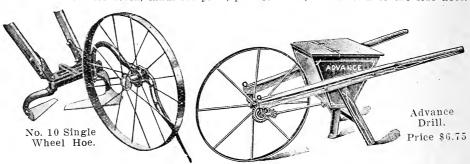
this tool. Price \$5.25.

IRON AGE Drills and Wheel Hoes



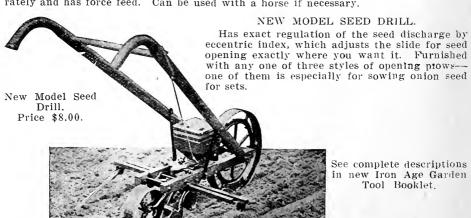
Has four cultivator teeth, landslide plow, pair of rakes, in addition to the side hoes.

Rows.

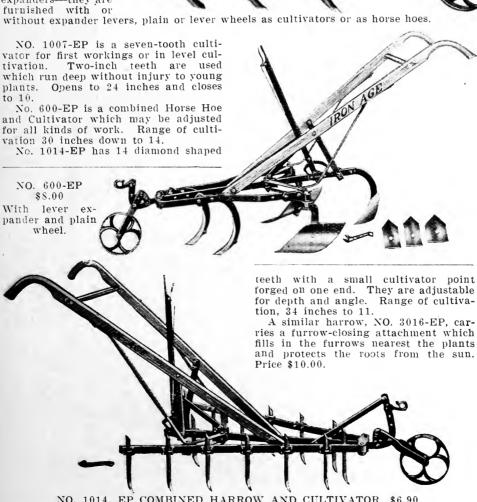


ADVANCE DRILL.

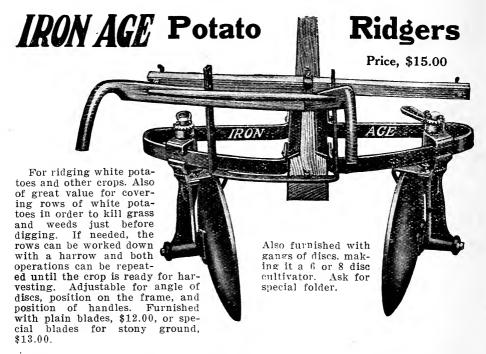
For fertilizer and for peas, beans and corn. Hopper holds 18 quarts. Sows accurately and has force feed. Can be used with a horse if necessary.







NO. 1014, EP COMBINED HARROW AND CULTIVATOR, \$6.90.



"Iron Age" Barrel, Bucket and Power Sprayers

POWER SPRAYERS ARE MADE IN 50, 100, 150, 250-GALLON SIZES.

Are practical, modern conveniences for this very necessary part of orchard, garden and home work. Spraying must be done if you expect to save your trees, bushes and vines. There are SEVENTY COMBINATIONS from which to select the tool which answers YOUR PURPOSE BEST. Prices range from \$0.45 to \$385.00. Points to remember in connection with this line are:

Pumps entirely outside the barrel.

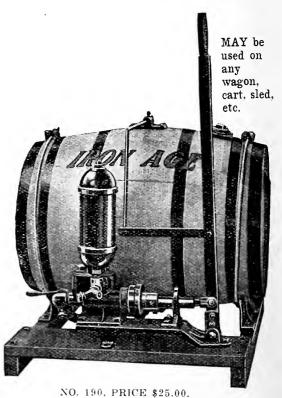
Horizontal barrel—won't tip on hillsides.

Also has a vertical pump that fits any barrel—attached on the side and not on top.

All pumps easily packed and brass ball valves readily got at.

Brass parts only come in contact with solutions.

ASK FOR NEW IRON AGE BOOKLET. WHICH DESCRIBES THE FULL LINE.



OLIVER PLOWS

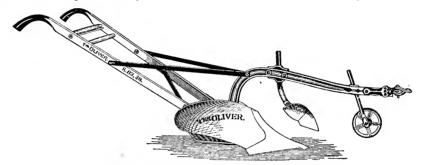
GREAT IS THE NAME OF OLIVER!

For over half a century the Oliver Plow has stood for all that intrinsic value in a plow represents. Every civilized country in the world has had its face furrowed with the iron edge of an Oliver Plow.

James Oliver, the founder of this vast business, has gone home to his reward, but behind him he has left in the minds and hearts of the people a monument more lasting than the pyramids of Egypt and a fame more secure than any garland chieftain ever dreamed of.

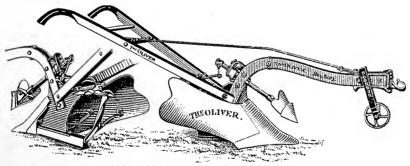
The new line of Steel Beam Plows recently put upon the market by the OLIVERS is the talk of the whole country. Of the many styles of plows turned out by this firm I have selected a few only, as my space is limited.

For further information please call and look my line over or write me for catalogue. I also keep constantly on hand a full line of Oliver Plow repairs.



PRICE-No. 83, \$12.00; No. 84, \$12.50.

The No. 83 Series, comprising Nos. 82, 83 and 84 Steel Beam Plows, are known as general purpose plows, and will give the best of satisfaction in almost any kind of soil. They are light in draft, with long moldboards, and every part strongly braced. The No. 82 is a light two-horse plow, the No. 83 a medium and the No. 84 a large two-horse or medium three-horse plow. They can be fitted with either chilled or steel moldboards.



NOS. 508 AND 509 REVERSIBLE.

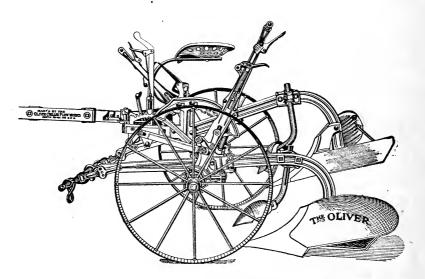
Work equally as well on flat land as sidehills. Capacity: No. 508, 5 to 8 in. deep by 10 to 13 in. wide; No. 509, 5 to 8 in. deep by 12 to 15 in. wide. Does away with dead furrows. Steel truss-beam made of forged steel, light and strong. Adjustable braced handles. Jointer or coulter works automatically with the moldboard, always in line with the cutting share. Has steel lever shifting clevis, changing the draft as desired. These plows can be fitted with either chilled or steel moldboards.

"Let the Horses Do Your Work."



THE OLIVER

No. 23 Reversible Sulky Plow.



A NEW COMBINATION OF SPECIAL FEATURES.

HORSE LIFT—Operate either by foot trip or hand latch. The operator's work diminished by one-half.

HINGED SEAT SPRING—So seat may be kept level on hillsides or in opening up a furrow. For this reason steeper hillsides can be plowed with greater safety, and the soft, yielding seat spring makes the operator much more comfortable.

Largest range of pole shift, and convenient guiding lever most effectively applied.

Hitch never fails to operate correctly-a point where other sulkies fall down.

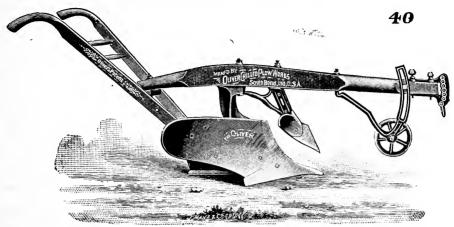
The No. 23 Sulky can be fitted with Nos. 82, 83 or 84 chilled or steel bases.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS.

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, U. S. A.

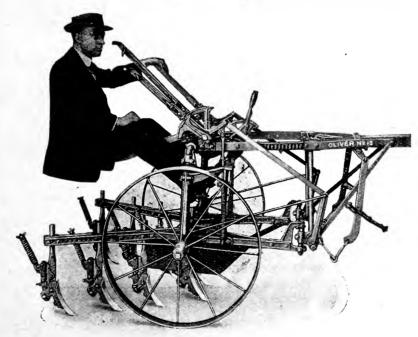
LARGEST PLOW FACTORY IN THE WORLD.

OLIVER PLOWS



The OLIVER No. 40 has plowed clean, honest furrows around the world. have been on the market 40 years and over a million of them have been sold in every civilized land under the sun. These are made right and left handed, in wood and steel beams. Price-No. 40 Oliver, Wood Beam, \$11.00; Steel Beam, \$12.50.

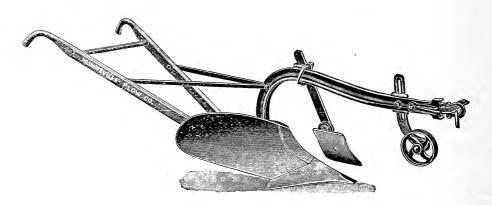
Oliver No. 15 Pivot Axle Cultivator



OLIVER NO. 15 PIVOT AXLE CULTIVATOR.

With the increased amount of truck farming of late years has come a demand for a cultivator that would work equally well in cultivating corn, beans, cabbage, tobacco and do general truck farming. This is a wide range of work for one machine. The No. 15 is well constructed of steel and maleable parts, and it has all the adjustments necessary to perform the required work. When you look at the machine you will agree with us that it will do the work well, and it is amply strong to stand up under reasonable use.

MUNNSVILLE PLOWS



Some people think there is only one plow made and that is the Munnsville. Parties who have bought Munnsville Plows, as a rule, are willing to testify to their worth.

This firm turns out a number of different styles, of which I show one here, No. 56. Should you be interested, please call or write in for catalogue, prices, etc.

I can also furnish a full line of repairs for Munnsville Plows.

No. 56 is a two-horse plow with a steel moldboard. It will turn a furrow 5 to 8 inches deep and 10 to 15 inches wide. It is one of the most popular plows turned out by this company. Price, \$13.00.

Haying and Harvesting Tools

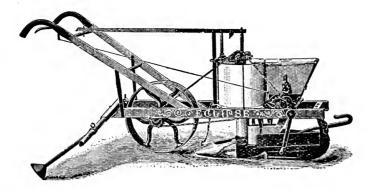
Don't forget that I am headquarters for Haying Tools of all kinds, besides other necessary things wanted at that time of the year. I shall carry in stock the Hay Carrier Barn Door Equipments mentioned in this catalogue, and Litter Carriers, also Scythes, Snaths, Pitch Forks, Barley Forks, Rakes, Rope of all kinds, Binder Twine, Iron and Wood Pulleys of all kinds, Machine Oil, Fly Oil, Kerosene and Separator Oils. Please give my goods a trial when you are ready for anything in this line.

Pedigree Ensilage and Field Corns

Have you tried our Corn?

This Corn is guaranteed true to name and of the highest vitality.

Considering results obtained, it is by far the cheapest Corn you can possibly buy.



ECLIPSE CORN PLANTER.

- 1. The Eclipse Planter is the only planter that will accurately distribute all commercial fertilizers wet as well as dry, in given amounts per acre in hill, drill or check.
- 2. The Eclipse is the only planter with a simple and practical marker attachment.
- 3. The Eccipse is the only planter having concave places each side of plow. This places the moist earth on the seed just before the fertilizer each side of it. This is a great advantage when the grain is dry, or during a dry season.
- 4. The Eclipse Planter is easily adjusted to drop seed and fertilizers in hills, drills or checks by the use of two sprocket wheels on seed roll shaft.
- 5. Six changes can be made for the amount of fertilizer used, varying from 50 to 450 pounds per acre, by simply inserting pins and turning a thumb nut on the cover without removing contents of hopper.
- 6. The seed dropper and valves are operated by the planter, and are simply controlled by a touch of the finger as it passes over the row.



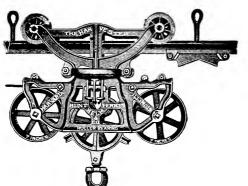
CHAMPION ROOT CUTTERS.
Price \$8.00

Every farmer should own one.

- 1. The Champion has a strong wooden frame and a heavy balance wheel.
- 2. The teeth are curved hooks revolving on a shaft and pass between knives attached to the bottom of the hopper.
- 3. The Champion will cut up all kinds of vegetables, such as beets, turnips, carrots, cabbages, mangles, pumpkins, etc.

If interested in above goods please write for descriptive circulars and price on same.

HARVESTER HAY CARRIER AND TRACK



This is the most complete and easy running equipment of its kind. The carrier illustrated is the reversible fork carrier. It will work either way from the trip block running to either end of the track without changing the rope.

The lock is simple safe and sure—a gravity lock with no springs. The lock-

ing parts are 11/4" thick.

The carrier has a wide open mouth so that the fork pulley can enter it at any angle. It is impossible to miss connections.

The sheaves of this carrier are 7" in diameter, are roller bearing and are grooved for %" rope or %" wire cable.

The carrier illustrated runs on Star Double Flange Steel Track—the strong-

est track made. This track is also the easiest to hang.

The hangers are removable and fit the track at the point wherever the rafter comes.

The trip block is also removable and can be fastened to the track at any desired point.

Harvester carriers are also made to run on wood track or cable track and are made in many other designs than the one above illustrated.

Please write for descriptive circular, or, better still, call at my store and see for yourself.



Cannon Ball Barn Door Hangers.



20th Century B. D. Hangers.

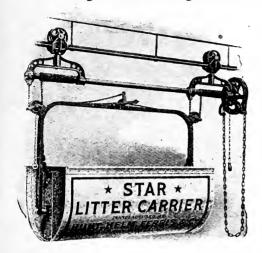
CANNON BALL BARN DOOR HANGER

This is the best hanger ever sold for barn doors:

- 1. Because it is all enclosed and strictly waterproof. The track is tubular and made of No. 14 gauge steel and it is made in three-foot sections, $2\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter, the sections being joined together in steel splices. It is slotted $\frac{1}{4}$ " on the under side to take hanger frame.
- $2.\ \ \,$ The hanger wheels are made of hollow steel balls and are noiseless and roller bearing in their action.
- 3. The pendant can be adjusted to work either laterally or vertically or both with the use of an ordinary wrench.

For further particulars regarding the Cannon Ball Barn Door Hanger, please write for circular, or, better still, call at my store and investigate for yourself.

Full Roller-Bearing Star Litter Carrier. Large Roller-Bearing Tracker Wheels, Roller-Bearing Shaft.

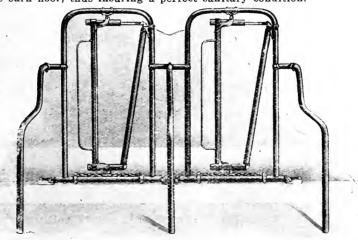


Without a doubt this carrier is the most reliable made. It is in use by thousands of farmers. They say it is O. K. Isn't that enough? Constructed of heavy, malleable iron; load held from four different points on the steel shaft. Note that we use winding chains, instead of cable, which unravels. Four sizes of all-steel tubs that dump either way, so you don't have to pack it heavy on one side to make it dump, as in others. Some farmers may think it necessary to use a rod or cable carrier to have one that will return automatically. A mistaken idea, because with the Star Carrier for rigid steel track, here illustrated, we furnish an Automatic Dumping and Returning Device, by the use of which you can run your carrier to dump and return it same as a rod or cable carrier.

Pulling 56 lbs. on the hand chain raises 320 lbs. in tub. Carrier is fitted

with a quick lifting device; you don't want a slow one. This is the only carrier made that dumps either way. Remember this! We also manufacture the Star Feed Carrier, using the same carrier with raising and lowering device as shown in Fig. 333, fitted, however, with a large double end feed tub—the sides being constructed of wood, the bottom of heavy galvanized iron. The tub will hold ten bushels.

We also manufacture Star Milk Can Carrier, using in its construction the same carrier as shown in Fig. 333, only it is fitted to carry either one, two or three milk cans. The Star Milk Can Carrier is a distinct improvement over the old style platform chriers insomuch as the cans may be filled on the floor or held suspended. A can may be lowered to an inch of the floor, and therefore it is unnecessary to bring them in contact with the barn floor, thus insuring a perfect sanitary condition.



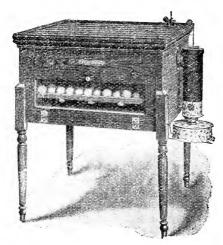
STAR SANITARY BARN EQUIPMENT The Unit System Stall.

This equipment is endorsed by Farmers, State Boards, and Milk Inspectors everywhere. It means a wonderful saving in time and labor. It will pay for itself the first year. It includes many features and improvements over the older styles of sanitary equipment. The stall arch is of one smooth rounded piece of bent steel tubing—no clamp irons or other dust and germ catchers. It is easy to clean and to keep clean.

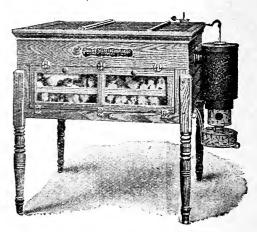
Stalls quickly adjusted for long or short cows, and stanchions instantly adjustable in neck width. This equipment is practically assembled before shipment. Is easy to set in place. Stanchions fitted with patented lock and guide. Easily opened with one hand. Closed by slamming them shut. On account of the guide can't miss locking. Guide also prevents any strain coming on the hinge—the weak point with stanchions of other makes. Double hanging at the bottom is adjustable.

SAND TRAY

Prairie State Incubators



No. 1, Capacity 150 Eggs. Price, \$22.50.



No. 2, Capacity 240 Eggs. Price, \$32.00

No. 3, Capacity 390 Eggs, \$38.00.

This firm makes a cheaper machine, called the Keystone. No. 0, 60 Egg, \$9.00; No. 1, 100 Egg, \$12.00

PRAIRIE STATE SAND TRAY INCUBATORS.

The ONLY true principle of ARTIFICIAL INCUBATION. GUARANTEED to produce more livable chicks than any incubator ever manufactured.

It embodies every principle or device that can produce chicks of the strongest vitality. These incubators are absolutely fireproof. The heat is applied to the upper part of the egg chamber by means of a metal radiator, and this principle of radiant heat, in combination with diffusive heat and the resultant humidity of air in the machine, approaches more nearly to the natural conditions than any system of artificial incubation known to science. It contains many features, among which are the following:

First-The Eddy Current or Automatic Gravity Heat Distributor.

Second—A new Toggle Joint, Thermostatic and Automatic Heat Regulator.

Third-Automatic Regulation and Uniform Moisture Supply from the Sand Trays.

Fourth—Supplementary Ventilation for drying chicks before removal to brooders.

Fifth-Large Air Space above and below the eggs.

Sixth—Removable Burlap Mats in bottom of nursery.

Seventh-A Warm Nursery that can be used in the coldest of rooms.

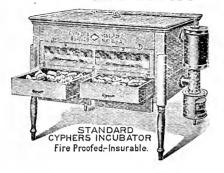
Eighth-Egg Trays contain any size eggs.

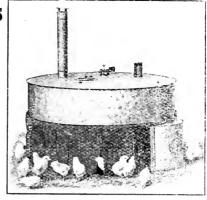
Ninth—The combination of elements that produces the largest and strongest chicks that have ever been hatched artificially.

Tenth-A durable, well made machine that will last.

IF INTERESTED, WRITE ME FOR COMPLETE INCUBATOR CATALOGUE.
FREE ON REQUEST.

Cyphers' Incubators, Brooders and Hovers

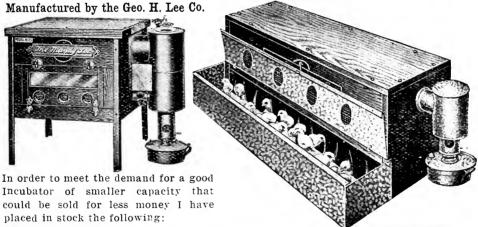




Cyphers Sanitary Hoover, Price \$8.50.

These goods need no introduction at my hands. Many people believe that there is no machine made equal to a Cyphers. We have them here for your inspection and will be pleased to furnish you all the information possible regarding them.

"Mandy Lee" Incubators and Brooders



Mandy Lee, Jr., 60-egg

capacity. Price....\$10.00

Mandy Lee, 75-egg ca-

pacity. Price.....\$13.00
Can furnish larger sizes of the Mandy Lee if necessary.

I also carry in stock the Mandy Lee 60-Chick Brooder. Price \$6.00.

Regular Mandy Lee Indoor Brooder. Price \$13.00.

Complete. catalogue of Lee's goods furnished on application.

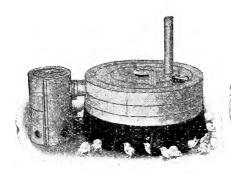


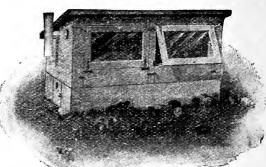
Lee's Liquid
Lice Killer;
Lee's Egg
Producer;
Lee's
Germozone;





Prairie State Brooders and Hovers





Prairie State Sanitary Hover.

Prairie State Colony House Brooders.

This is what the manufacturers say of them: "We guarantee them to raise chicks out of doors, or by any means whatsoever."

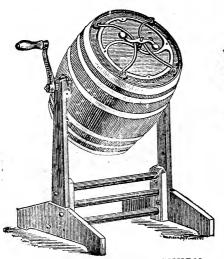
These Brooders and Hovers have the following points of superiority:

- 1. They are unusually large and roomy.
- 2. The floor is on one level, no inclines.
- 3. The chicks never get lost or chilled.
- 4. The thermometer can be read from the front without disturbing any of the doors.
- 5. The chicks can be cared for and brooder perfectly ventilated without disturbing the roof.

Prairie State Sanitary Hovers can be attached to any form of outdoor brooder or any kind of colony house, shed coop, piano or organ box. They can be relied on at all times for perfect service.

Price, complete with regulator.....\$8.50

If interested, write for Special Brooder and Hover Catalogue.



THE JACKSON BARREL CHURN.
All sizes. Price, \$4.00 up.



SPRAY PUMPS. All kinds, all sizes, all prices.



STANDARD BONE
CUTTERS.
All sizes, \$8.75 up.
Guaranteed to do better

work than any bone cutter on the market.

There is Only One "BEST" THAT IS.

Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

Pratts, Forty Years on the

Guaranteed Animal and Poultry Regulators and Veterinary Remedies

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR



The best and famous poultry tonic in the world. Keeps fowls of all kinds healthy, inegg-production, aids moulting. Makes little chicks grow rapidly. In packages, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. 12-lb. pails, \$1.25. 100-lb. bag, \$9.00.



PRATT'S ROUP REMEDY

Pills or Powder is a scientific preparation guaranteed to prevent and cure roup, colds, canker, catarrh and diph-theria. In severe cases individual treatment with the Pills is the only sure method. For mild cases and as a preventive, crush the pills or use the powdered form, and mix

in the drinking water. Sold in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 boxes.



PRATT'S POWDERED LICE-KILLER

A powerful insecticide and disinfectant in powdered form: put up in sprinkler top boxes. The increased egg-production due to the ridding your fowls of vermin will surprise you. It pays well to use it. 25c and 50c.

PRATT'S BABY CHICK FOOD



This is one of the greatest Money Savand greatest ers Chick Savers ever placed on the mar-Every man, woman or child who raises little chicks, turkeys, ducks and geese should try at

Pratt's Baby Chick Food. It is a scientific food ration to be fed for the first three weeks. If you want REAL SUC-CESS with your hatches, if you want to save all the baby chicks, if you want them to grow fast. get Pratt's Baby Chick Food on our recommendation for your first trial, after that you will never be without it. Put up in 1 lb., 3 lb., 6½ lb. packages, also 14 lb., 25 lb., 50 lb. and 100 lb. bags.

PRATT'S BRONCHITIS REMEDY

Bronchitis in poultry is fatal in a few days unless promptly checked Pratt's Bronchitis Remedy. This remedy is sure, safe and quick and will save your birds. 25c and 50c boxes. Mailed postpaid on receipt of price.

PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR

America's pioneer and best animal tonic and regulator; enables vour horse to do more work; saves feed, increases your milk, puts your hogs, sheep and steers in fattening condition, makes stock and keeps all healthy. 25-lb. pail, \$3.

In packages and sacks from 25c upward. It pays to use large sizes.



PRATT'S VETERINARY COLIC CURE

A guaranteed colic cure with a record of 998 cures out of 1,000 cases. Y011 should always have a bottle handy. Its use is "horse insurance." In 50c and \$1.00 bottles.



PRATT'S LINIMENT

A guaranteed liniment for use in cases of lameness, sprains, bruises, rheumatism, sore throat, etc., in either man or beast. A real wonder worker. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottles.



For man or beast. A splendid antiseptic healing ointment for cuts, galls, scratches, etc. Allays inflammation and heals quickly without seab. In 25c and 50c boxes



PRATT'S CHOLERA REMEDY



is an unfailing remedy for this disease and is a "guaranteed or money back" article which is prepared under our own supervision in our own laboratories. It is administered in the drinking water, and will be found of great value, not only for treating cholera, but also in cases of indi-

gestion, sour crop, dysentery, diarrhoea and bowel trouble. 25c and 50c a box.

PRATT'S CONDITION TABLETS

A "bracer" for overworked, run-down poultry. Keeps show birds in the pink of condition; puts flesh on thin birds: prevents colds, roup and liver troubles. We guarantee this Remedy to satisfy you or refund purchase price. 25c and 50c a box.

Drs. Hess & Clark's Specialties.



Instant Louse Killer.

Kills lice on stock and poultry, mites, sheep ticks, fleas on dogs, bugs on cucumber, squash and melon vines, slugs on rose bushes.

Poultry Panacea.

A guaranteed scientific poultry tonic which makes the young grow fast, healthy and strong, cures Indigestion, Leg Weakness, Diarrhoea.



Dr. Hess' Stock Food



fills the milk pails. Weigh or measure your milk for ten days, then for ten days continue the same rations and feed Dr. Hess' Stock Food as directed. If you do not have a notable increase both in quality and quantity of milk return the empty package and your money will be refunded.



Dr. Hess' Healing Powder



will cure harness sores and open wounds of every description.

Dr. Hess' Worm Powder

expels worms from stock and poultry.

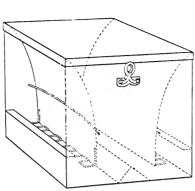
Dr. Hess' Heave Powder



cures heaves if the lung cells are not broken down.







GILLETTE GRAIN AND GRIT HOPPER

THE STANDARD

A WELL VENTILATED GALVANIZED

CHICKEN COOP



Is Rain, Rat and Vermin Proof and an absolutely safe and sanitary home.

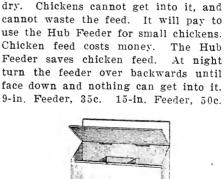
PRICE \$2.50.



THE PEERLESS DRINKING
FOUNTAIN

is right. The water is always pure. It is protected from dirt and filth. Easy to clean and fill and fowl cannot injure their combs when drinking. Simple in construction, durable and practical. It is adjustable. If it becomes too loose or too tight, spring the sides of the fountain in or out as it may require, until the bottom rim is a perfect fit. Made in two sizes, 5-quart for 25 fowls and 10-quart for 40 to 50 fowls.

5-Quart Peerless Fountains, 60c.



THE HUB CHICKEN FEEDER is sanitary, keeps the feed clean and

1-2-3 POULTRY FEEDER

for Dry Mash, Seraps, Grit, Charcoal or any poultry feed. When used for one kind of feed only take out separator; for two kinds put separator in one end: when used for three kinds, say scraps, shells and grit, put separator in the middle and you have three separate feeders.

1-2-3 Poultry Feeder, 75c.

THE PEERLESS HEATER

The water will never freeze or become too warm. Easy to care for. Costs but little to run. Every 5-qt. Peerless Fountain fits the Heater.

Peerless Heaters, \$1.00.



AILING FOWLS ARE A DEAD LOSS

WE HAVE

Conkey's Poultry Remedies

A Special, Guaranteed Remedy for Each Distinct Disease.

CONKEY'S ROUP CURE-For sneezing, swollen-headed fowls, hard breathing, watery discharge from nose and eyes. Conkey's Roup Cure cures them. Given in drinking water once a week, it will prevent this disease. Prices, 50c, \$1.00. Trial package, 25c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY-For diarrhoea, dysentery, sour crop-all diseases of the digestive organs. Guaranteed. Price, 50c, 60c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER-In a class by itself. Absolutely kills body lice instantly and doesn't hurt bird or taint eggs in nest. Save your flock from these terrible pests. Guaranteed. 10c size, 15c postpaid; 25c size, 40c postpaid. Also in 50c and \$1.00 sizes.

Send for Complete List of Conkey Remedies. All Sold on Money Back Guarantee. One for Each Distinct Disease.

List of Poultry Supplies and Apparatus.

My stock is large and complete, embracing everything that a poultryman may need in Feeds, Apparatus and Supplies in general. I take pleasure in calling your attention to the following goods, which I constantly keep on hand at all times:

Cyphers Incubators and Brooders, Standard Bone Cutters,

Champion and Banner Root Cutters,

Patent Drinking Founts and Feed Boxes,

Poultry House Sprayers, Powder Guns and Bellows,

Lever Feed Cutters,

Galvanized Poultry Netting, All sizes in 1 and 2-inch mesh.

Felt Roofing,

Leg Bands,

Poultry Markers,

Nest Eggs,

Mixed Poultry and Pigeon Feeds, Dr. Hess' Poultry and Stock Foods,

Fleck's Poultry and Stock Foods,

Pratt's Poultry and Stock Foods. Lambert's "Death to Lice,"

Conkey's Cholera and Gape Cure,

Prairie State Incubators and Brooders, Conkey's Roup Cure and Lice Exterminator,

Lee's Liquid Lice Remedy,

Lee's Egg Producer,

High Grade Beef Scraps,

Mico Spar and Monarch Grits,

Peerless Oyster Shells,

Granulated Bone.

Bone Meal for Poultry,

Meat Meal,

Kaffir Corn,

Alfalfa Clover Meal,

Cut Alfalfa,

Henty Mash Food,

Imperial Chick Food,

Electric Mash Food.

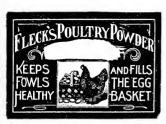
Chicken Millet.

Sunflower Seed.

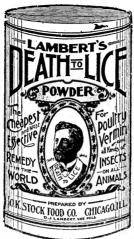
Hemp Seed,

Granulated Charcoal,

Remedies for all kinds of Poultry Diseases.



FLECK'S
POULTRY POWDER,
LICE EXTERMINATOR,
STOCK FOODS.





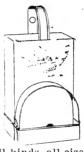
INTERNATIONAL SANITARY HOOVER



Galv. Iron Dry Food Box. Price 75c.



Felker's Founts, all sizes.



All kinds, all sizes, Poultry Founts, all prices. 25c upwards.



Galv. Iron Grit and Shell Box Price 50c.



Leggett's Champion Dry Powder Duster.





Lawn Mowers, All sizes, all prices.

Milkmen's Supplies.

This is another line I take pride in calling your attention to. Everything that is of use to a milk dealer or to a farmer in the line of Farm Dairy Supplies or Apparatus can be found in this department. Moreover, the goods I offer you under this head are of the VERY BEST quality and as low in price as any first-class stock can be offered at anywhere. My list includes the following articles:

FACTORY CANS. PEDDLING CANS, PEDDLING PAILS, MILK PAILS, COVERED MILK BUCKETS. MILK STRAINERS, MEASURING RODS. DAIRY THERMOMETERS.

BUTTER JARS, MILK DIPPERS, BUTTER PAPER, SEPARTOR OIL, MILK BOTTLES. BOTTLE CARRIERS, BOTTLE CRATES. BOTTLE CAPS,

BOTTLE BRUSHES. CAN SCRUBS, RUBBER MOPS, MILKING TUBES, STRAINER CLOTH. BUTTER COLOR, TEST TUBES. MILK PANS.

WYANDOTTE—The Great Cleaner and Cleanser. Used by over 90 per cent of the Creameries and Cheese Factories.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARBED WIRE, BARBED WIRE STAPLES, HAND SAWS, BINDER TWINE, ROPE, All Sizes, HALTERS. CURRY COMBS. LANTERNS. KEROSENE OIL. MACHINE OIL, FLY OIL, SPRAY PUMPS, SPRINKLERS, RAKES. SHOVELS. HOES. BUCK SAWS.

CROSS CUT SAWS, AXES, PICKS. CROWBARS, MAULS, SCYTHES. SNATHS, PITCH FORKS. MANURE FORKS. BARLEY FORKS, TIN MEASURES, WOODEN MEASURES, BUSHEL BASKETS, MARKET BASKETS, VEGETABLE CRATES, LAWN MOWERS, HINGES, NAILS, SCREWS, BOLTS. HAMMERS, HATCHETS. WRENCHES, SCREW DRIVERS, MEAT JARS. BUTTER JARS, PRUNING KNIVES. HEDGE SHEARS, PARING KNIVES. CUTLERY. PADLOCKS,

The largest and most complete establishment in Central New York devoted especially to the interests of the farming community. When you need anything in the lines indicated I trust you will give me a call. I am especially well qualified to care for you in everything pertaining to the seed business.

MILTON T. JONES.

UTICA, N. Y. 14 Liberty Street Batchelor Block,

Order Sheet for MILTON T. JONES-Seeds and Supplies

In common with all other responsible seed houses, I sell my seed subject to the following disclaimer adopted by the American Seed Trade Association: I, Milton T. Jones, give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants I may send out, and I will not be in any way responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they may be returned at once.

Seeds in packets, ounces and ½ lbs. by mail are delivered free. For larger quantities by mail add to cover postage 8 cents for each pound of weight. For peas, beans and cord add 10 cents per quart. Seeds by express or freight go at the expense of the purchaser. Half pounds are sold at pound rates, half pecks at peck rates, and half bushels at bushel rates.

MILTON T. JONES, UTICA, N. Y.

HOW TO REMIT.

By check, money or express order, registered letter, or stamps, 2-cent stamps preferred. Remittance must accompany order in each case. Do you wish me to substitute to the best of my judgment in case any varieties ordered should be exhausted? Please write Yes or No. Please write plainly full name of variety and price. Any necessary correspondence should be written on a separate sheet.

Date.....191....

the articles desig	enclosed \$ gnated below:	send me by. Write be	ere "Mail," "Freight ir ship as you think	"Express," best.
P. O	e	County		
Freight Station	on	No		Avenue Street
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QUANTITY	FULL NAME OF VARIETY	PRICE
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Fifty Years' Unparalleled Record, Both in the Field and With the Stations

The Mapes Manures

Absolutely Choicest of Materials, Seasoning and Best Methods of Manufacture

Availability Without Acidity. No Rock or Acid Phosphates Used

IN THE FIELD

The record of The Mapes Manures in the field is too well known among our thousands of customers and friends—and with us we are glad to say the terms are practically interchangeable, as most of our good old customers have become our friends—to require more than a reference to it.

WITH THE EXPERIMENT STATIONS

We are equally proud of our record with the Stations. There may at times have been an occasional chance analysis which was not quite what we would have liked to have seen, and not as we believed fairly representative of our goods, but with the grand average we have no fault to find.

This is in spite of the fact that Station methods and valuations from the vary nature of the case must be broadly general to apply to the general average of the class of goods examined, and can therefore never be expected to do entire justice to the user of particularly choice materials and unusual methods of manufacture.

It is unnecessary to say that the Mapes Manures have always been, and will always continue to be while under the same management, far above the average fertilizers offered for sale.

In speaking of this management, it is certainly interesting that not only have the Mapeses continued successively in the business for three generations, grandfather, father and son, but the Lanes, who have been associated with the Mapeses from the start, follow the same identical record in the business, grandfather, father and son, successively, and we ask—can our friends and customers have a better guarantee than this family management that everything has been done and will continue to be done to make the Mapes Manures as good as the present knowledge of fertilizer science permits for the crops for which they are intended.

I Am Sole Agent In This Vicinity For The Mapes Fertilizers

MILTON T. JONES

Imperial Laurin

The Court Found Laws is the a free plant and

Lean also furnish the Cartifie Date her.
Permanent Prizes and Meado The transfer of the Establish Tests.



American High Grade Al

Print Provide add the comment of the

CHOICE PED, WHITE AND ALL VICES OF

State Twiothy and Choice Weeks Till

PEDICROF, SHALLAS AND TELEVIOLE

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